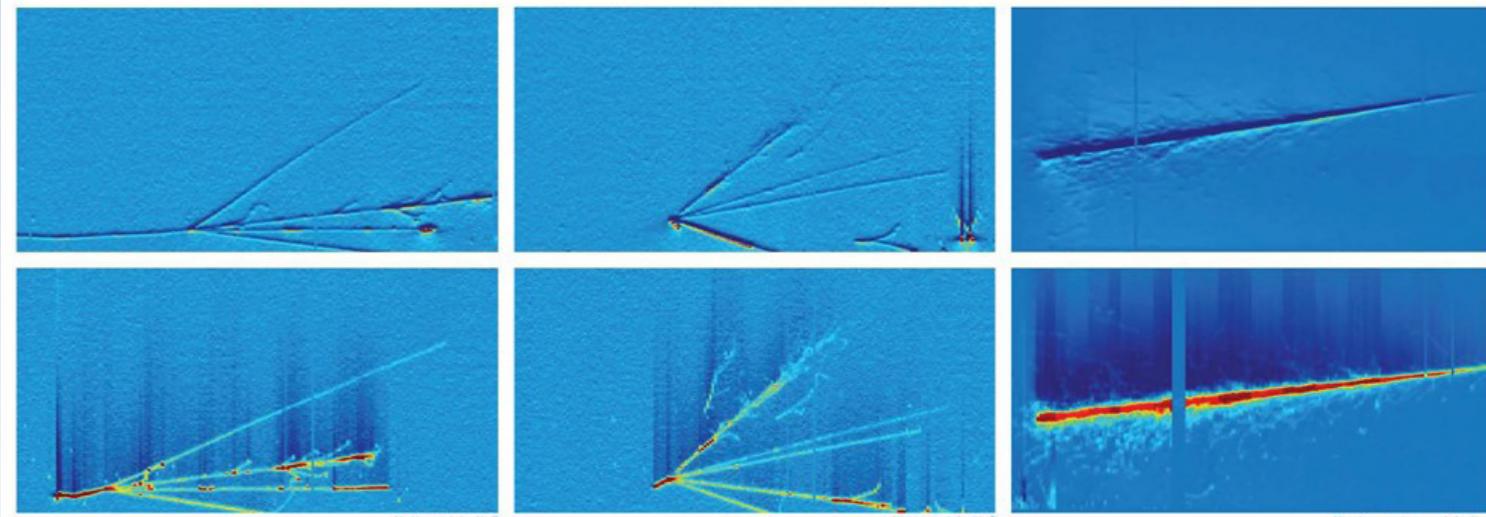
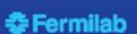


Exclusive $1\mu+Np$ Topologies in ArgoNeuT



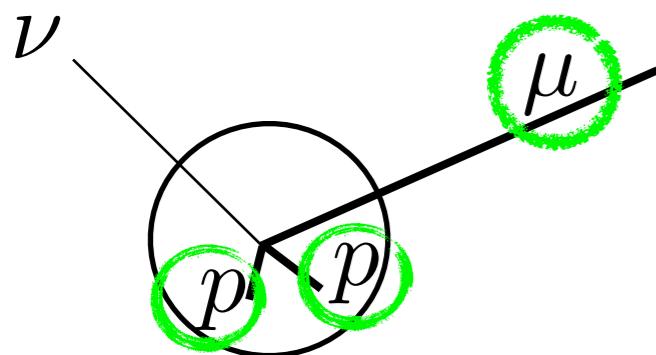
Particle Signatures
Fermilab 2009



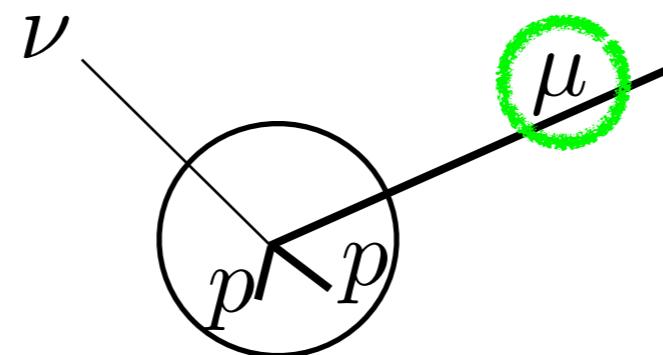
*Kinga Partyka
Yale University*

Philosophy

LAr



- initial state σ 's
(corrected back to initial state)



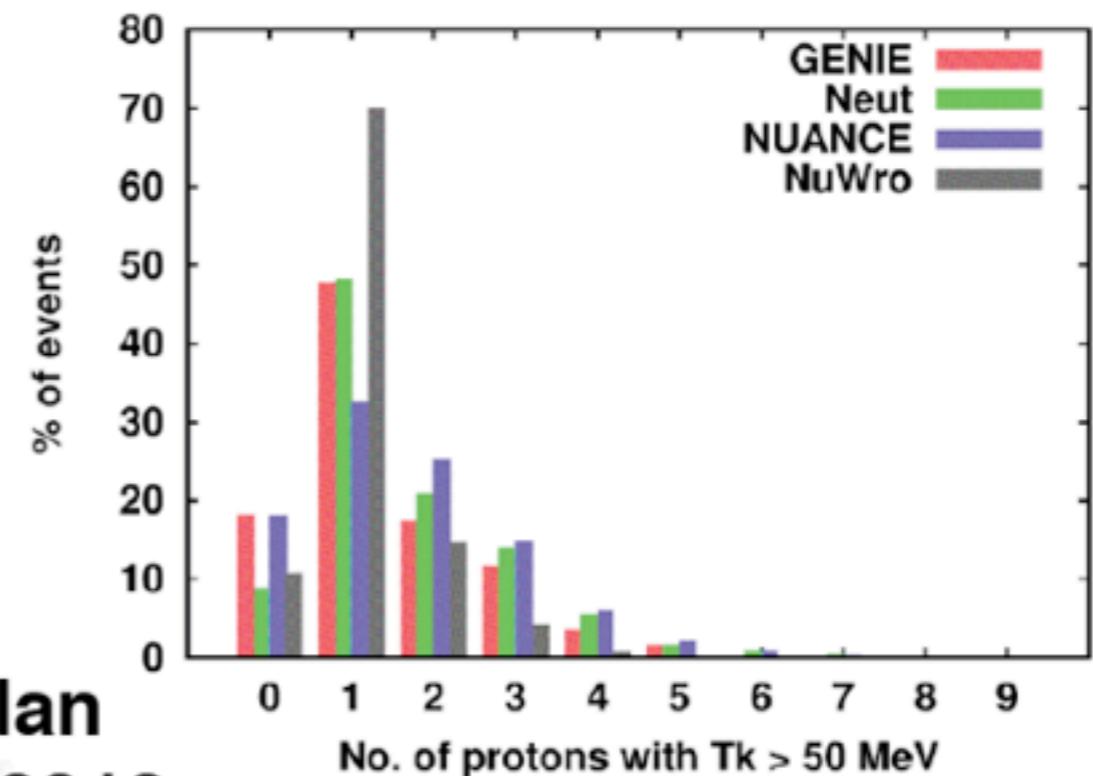
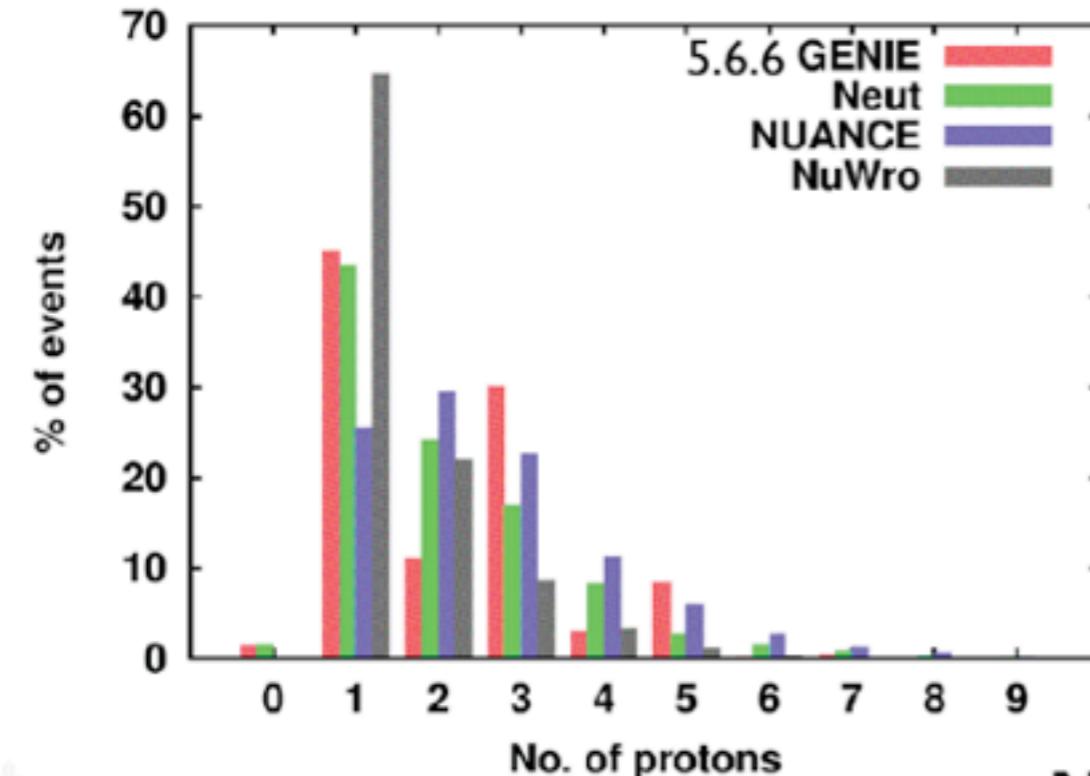
- final state σ 's
(do not correct out FSI)

don't have to be restricted to measuring “QE”, “CC π^+ ”, ... cross sections

Instead: Topological Analysis

- $1\mu + Np$ where $N=0,1,2\dots$
- $1\mu + \pi + Np$
- etc.

Neutrino channel definitions are largely ill defined given the effects of FSI
We want to report what our detector actually sees!



T. Golan
NUINT 2012

- ❖ Accurate and extremely detailed MonteCarlo generators are needed for comparison with LAr data
- ❖ MonteCarlo Generators: FSI models for Ar need to be cross-checked by comparison of different MC generators
- ❖ FSI in MC codes represent the most difficult present challenge in MC development

How is the analysis done?

⌚ Automatic reconstruction+visual scanning

- Particle Identification
- Proton threshold
- Matching with MINOS Near Detector
- final scanned sample includes events with contained protons in fiducial volume

⌚ Efficiency and Purity for different proton multiplicities evaluated using a full MC simulation (GENIE/Geant4/Larsoft)

- take proton containment into account

⌚ Energy reconstruction with muon kinematics.

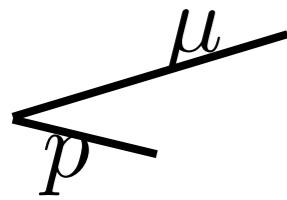
(Analysis including proton kinematics in progress, preliminary results will be shown)

$$E_\nu = \frac{2M_N E_\mu - m_\mu^2}{2(M_N - E_\mu + p_\mu \cos \theta_\mu)}$$

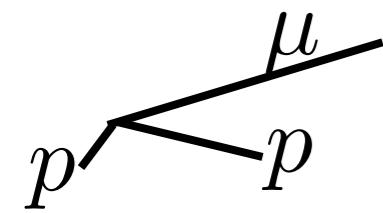
Topology appearance



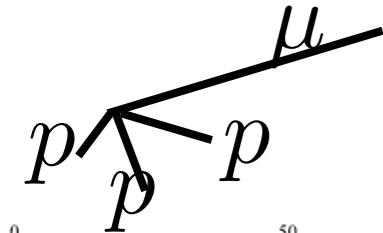
$1\mu + 0p$



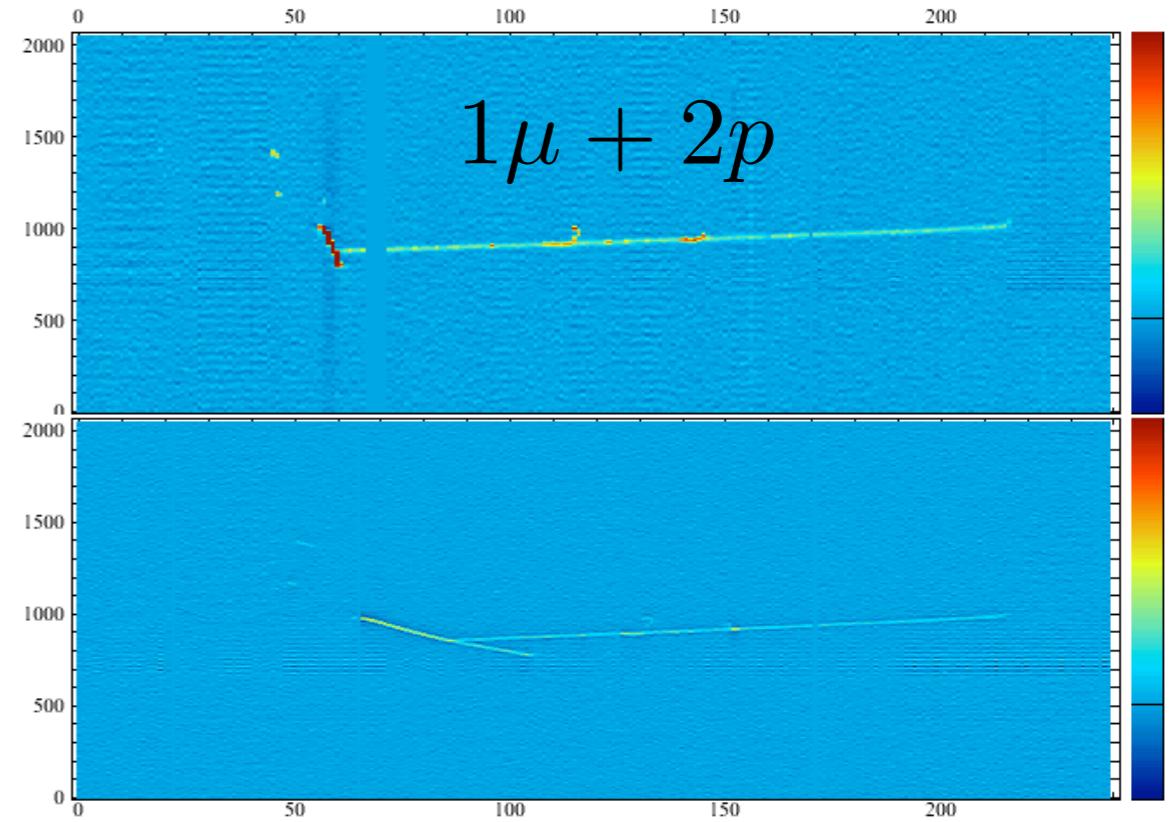
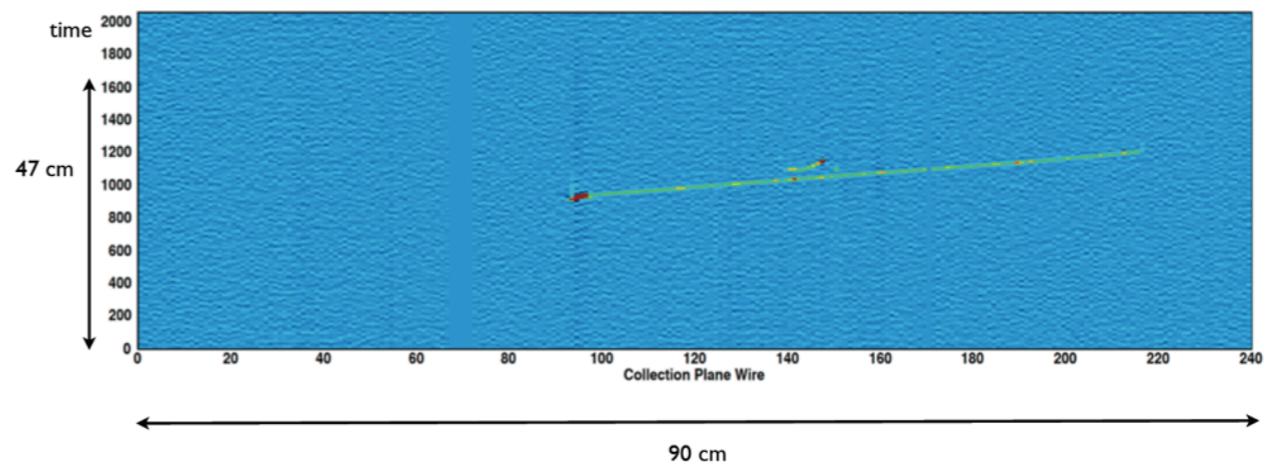
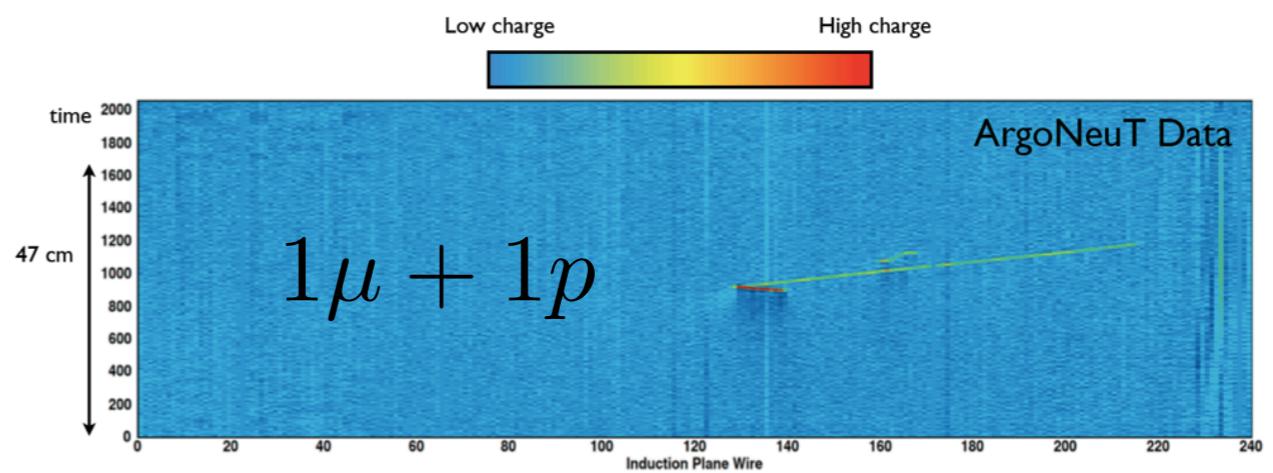
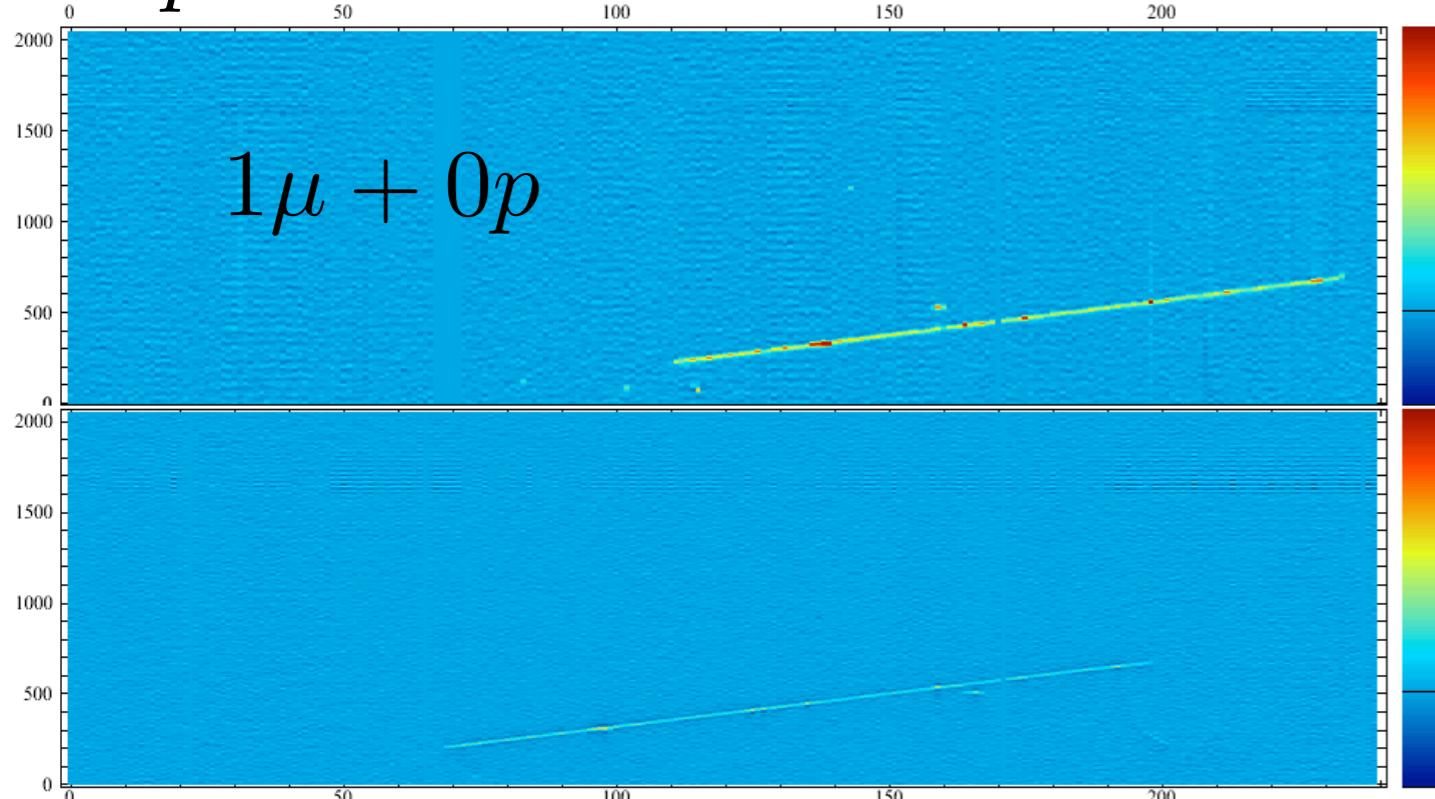
$1\mu + 1p$

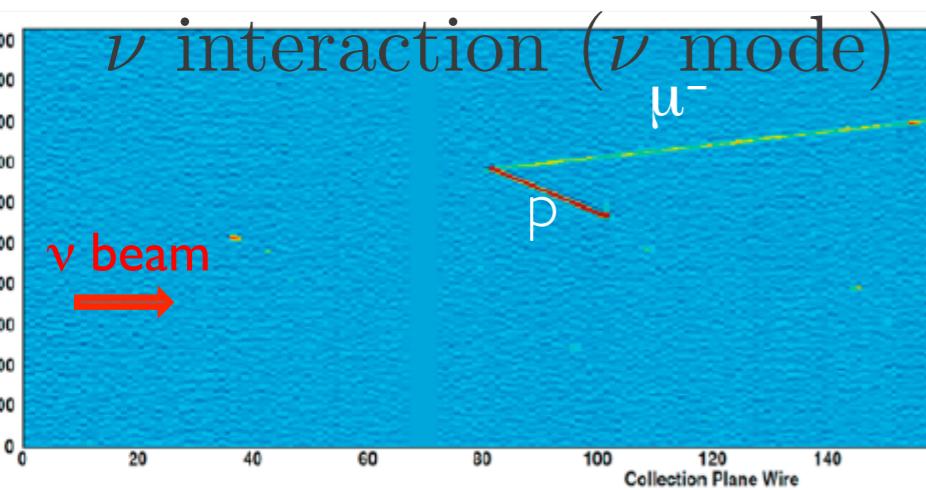


$1\mu + 2p$

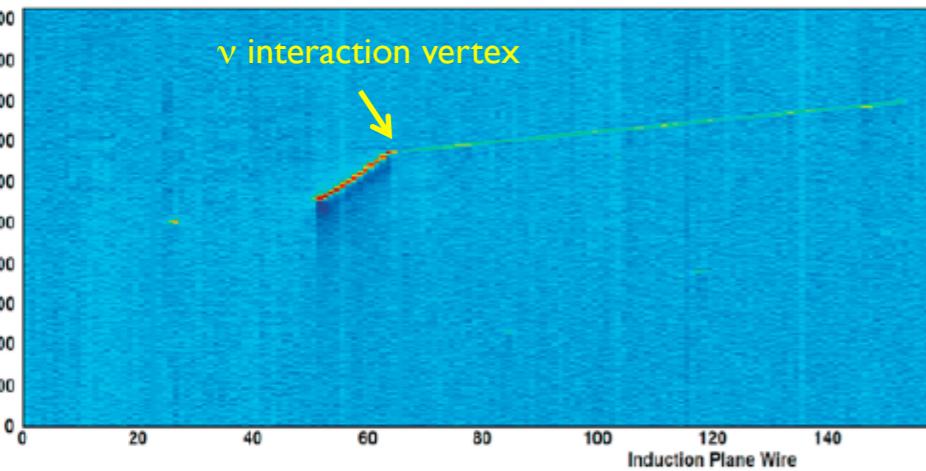


$1\mu + 3p$





2D display:
time evolution
(vertical axis)
of the
signal induced
on the wires
(horizontal axis)
+color (signal
amplitude)

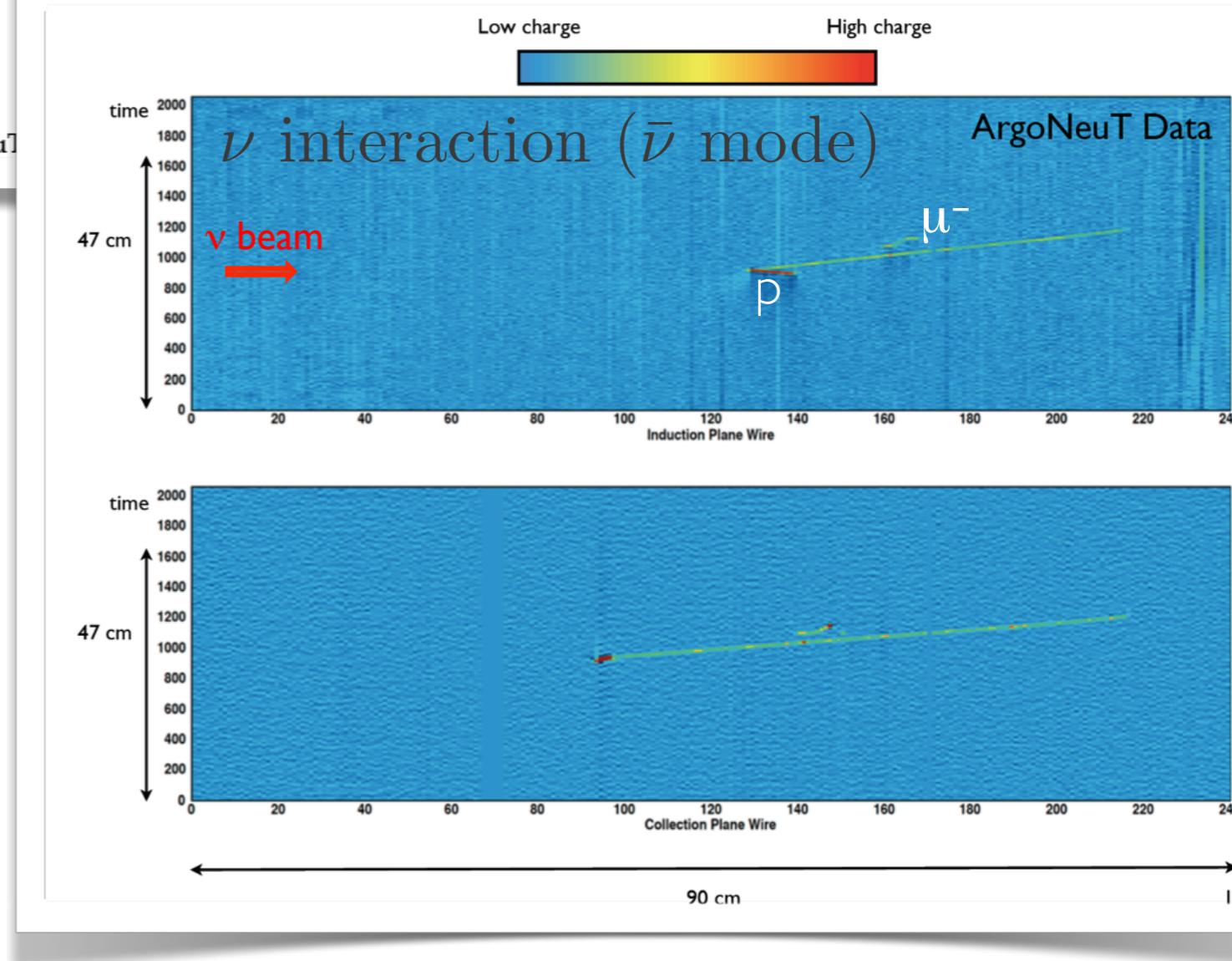


ArgoNeuT

2 tracks: $\mu^- p$

ν_μ CC events: $\mu^- p$

“standard” interaction
in neutrinos



$\bar{\nu}$ interaction ($\bar{\nu}$ mode)

ν beam

ν interaction vertex

μ^+

1 track: μ^+

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC events: $\mu^+ n(0p)$

“standard” interaction
in anti-neutrinos

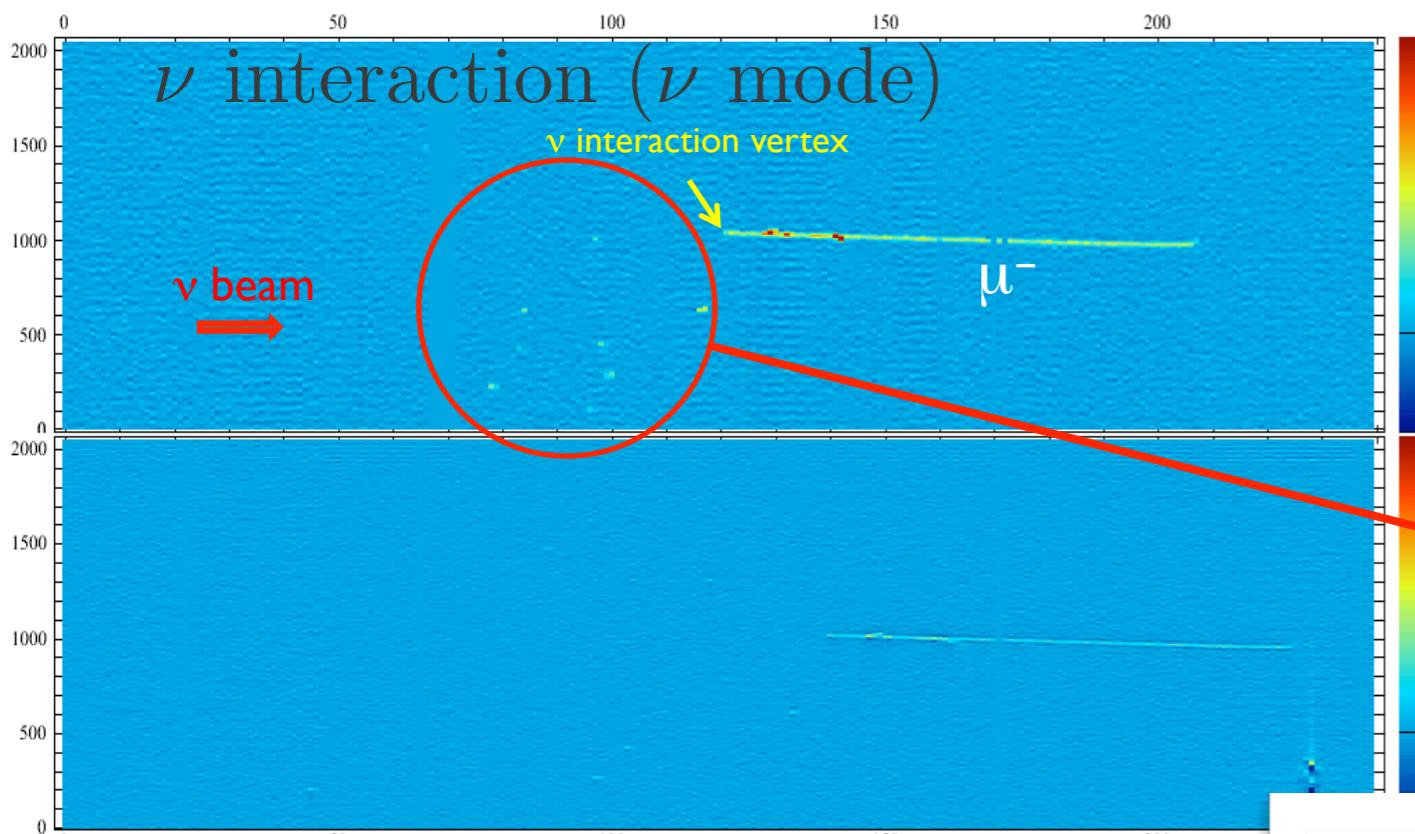
$\bar{\nu}$ interaction (ν mode)

ν beam

ν interaction vertex

μ^+

$\mu^{+/-}$ Np events
showing evidence of FSI
and/or
multi-nucleon production (or other effects)



“nonstandard” interaction

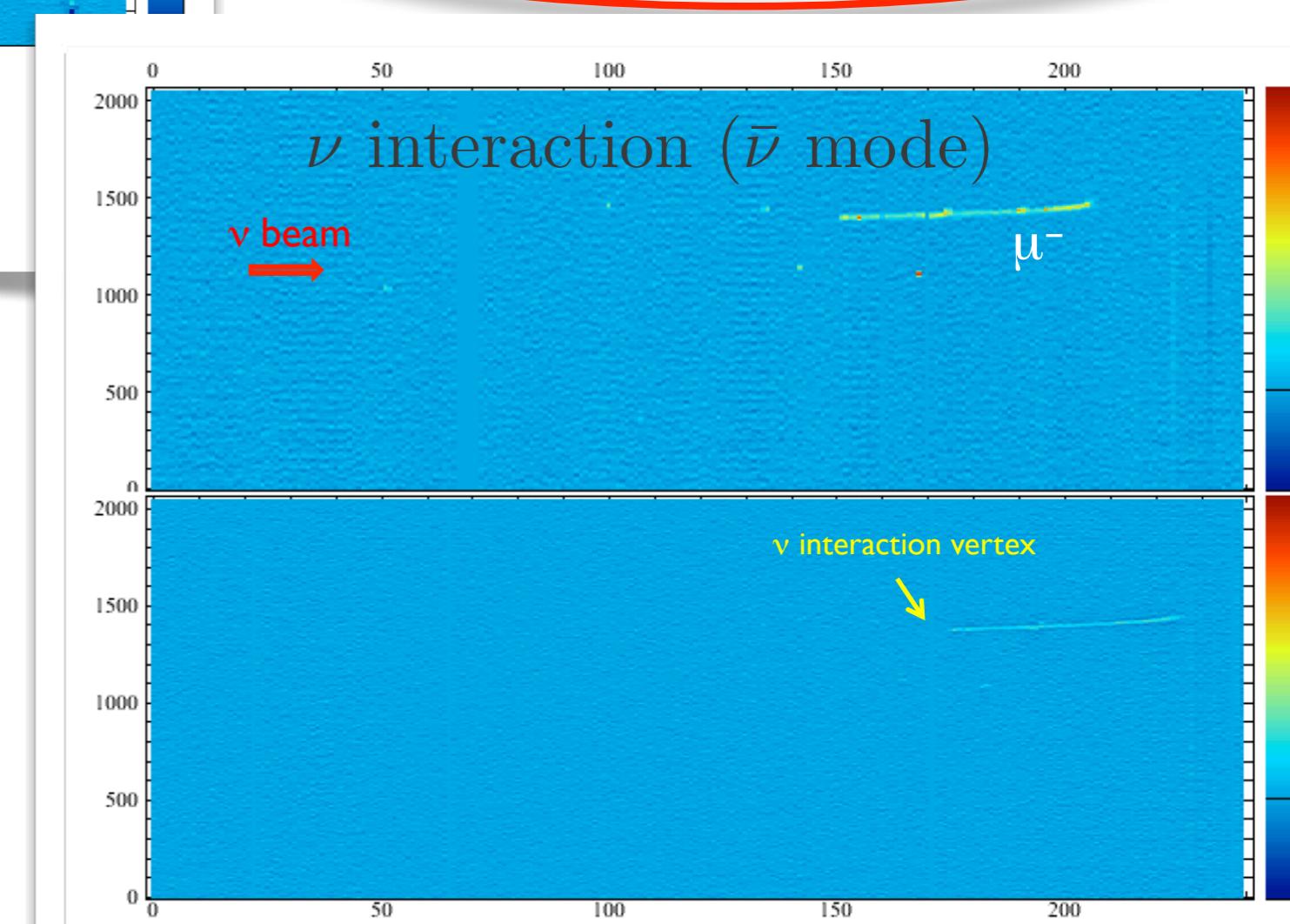
Activity around the vertex
 e 's from nuclear de-excitation γ conversion

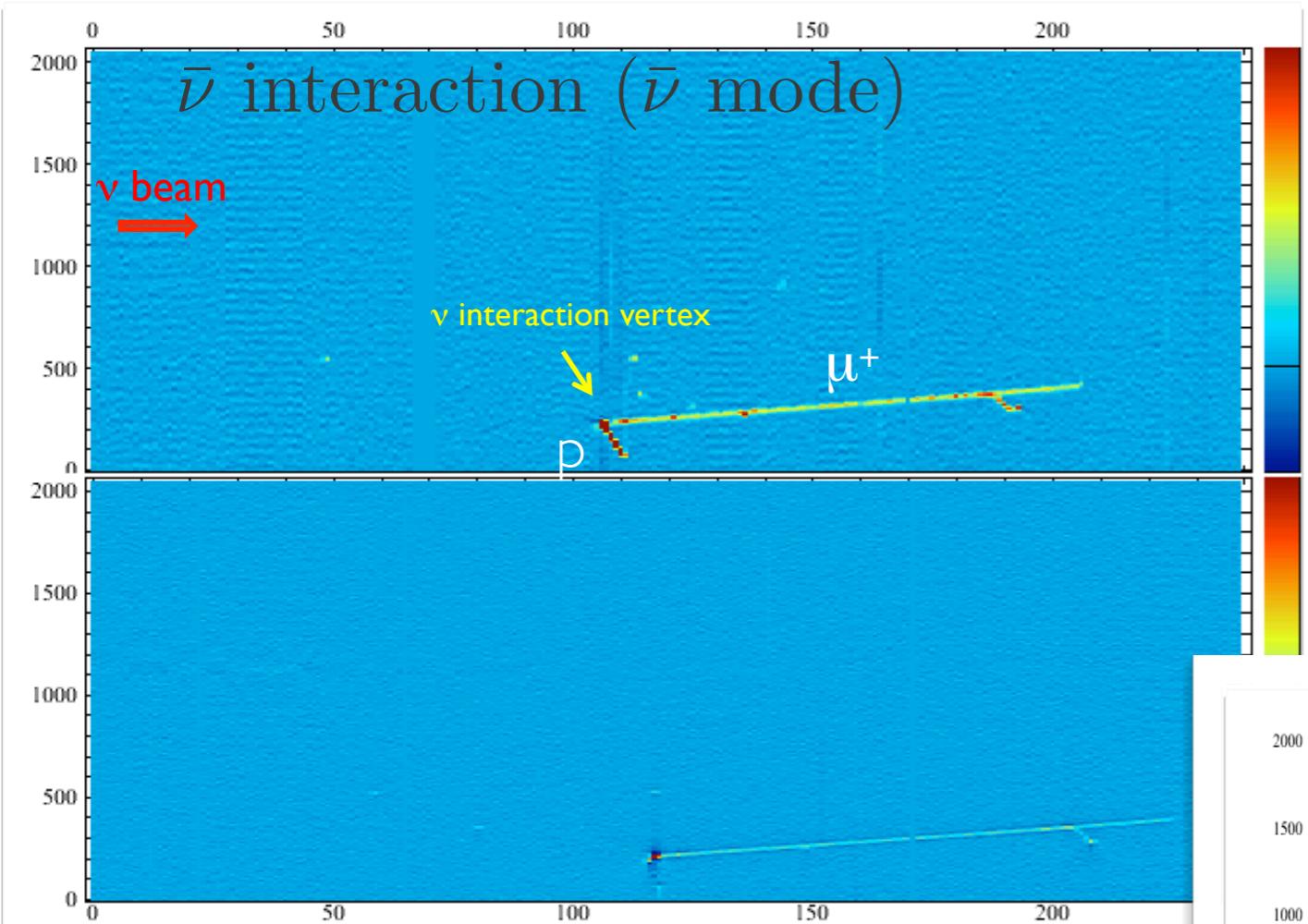
1 track: μ^-

μ^- track only, no p at the vertex

Evidence of FSI!

ν_μ CC events: $\mu^- 0p$



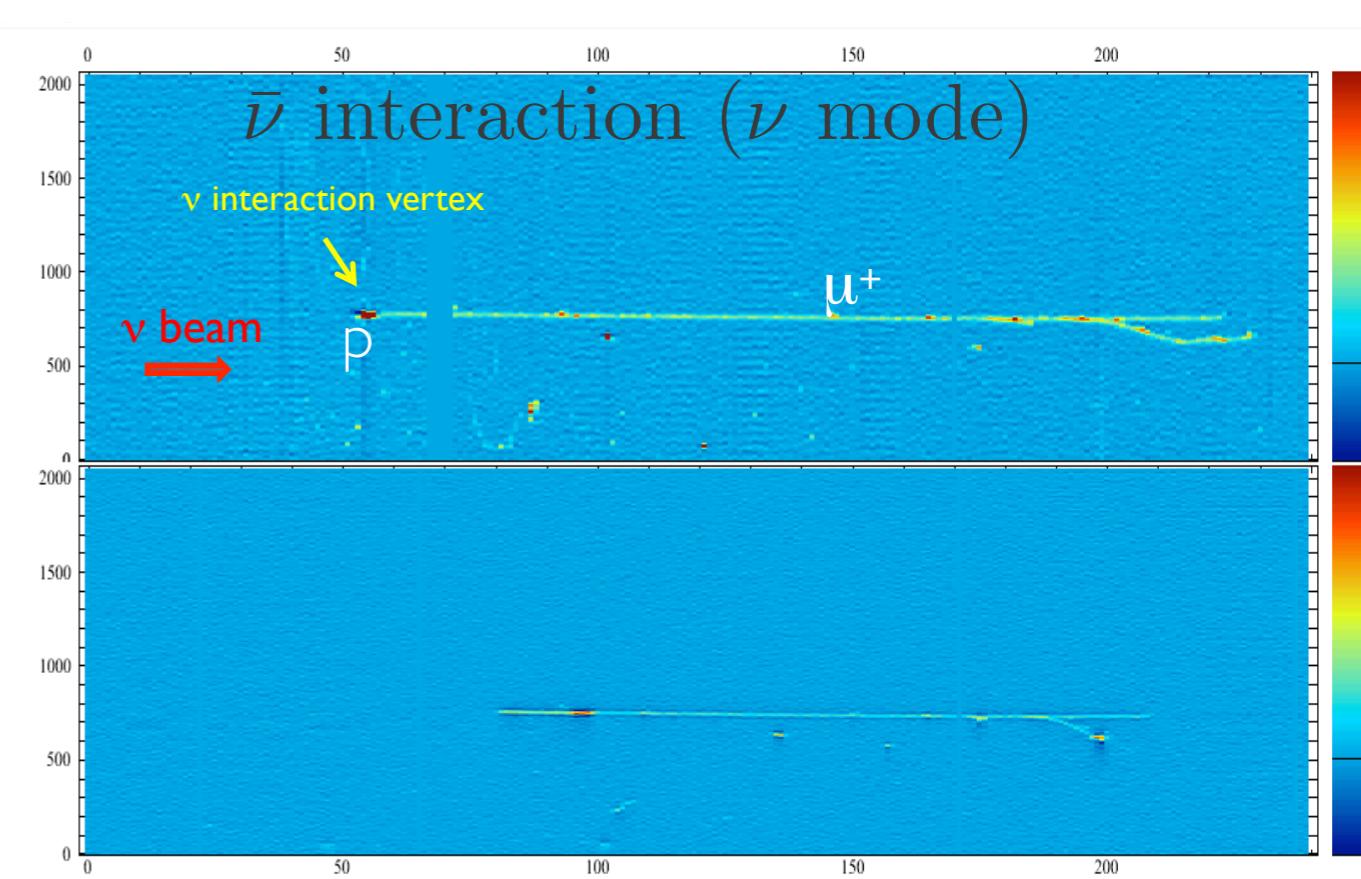


2 tracks: 1 μ^+ 1 p
Evidence of FSI!

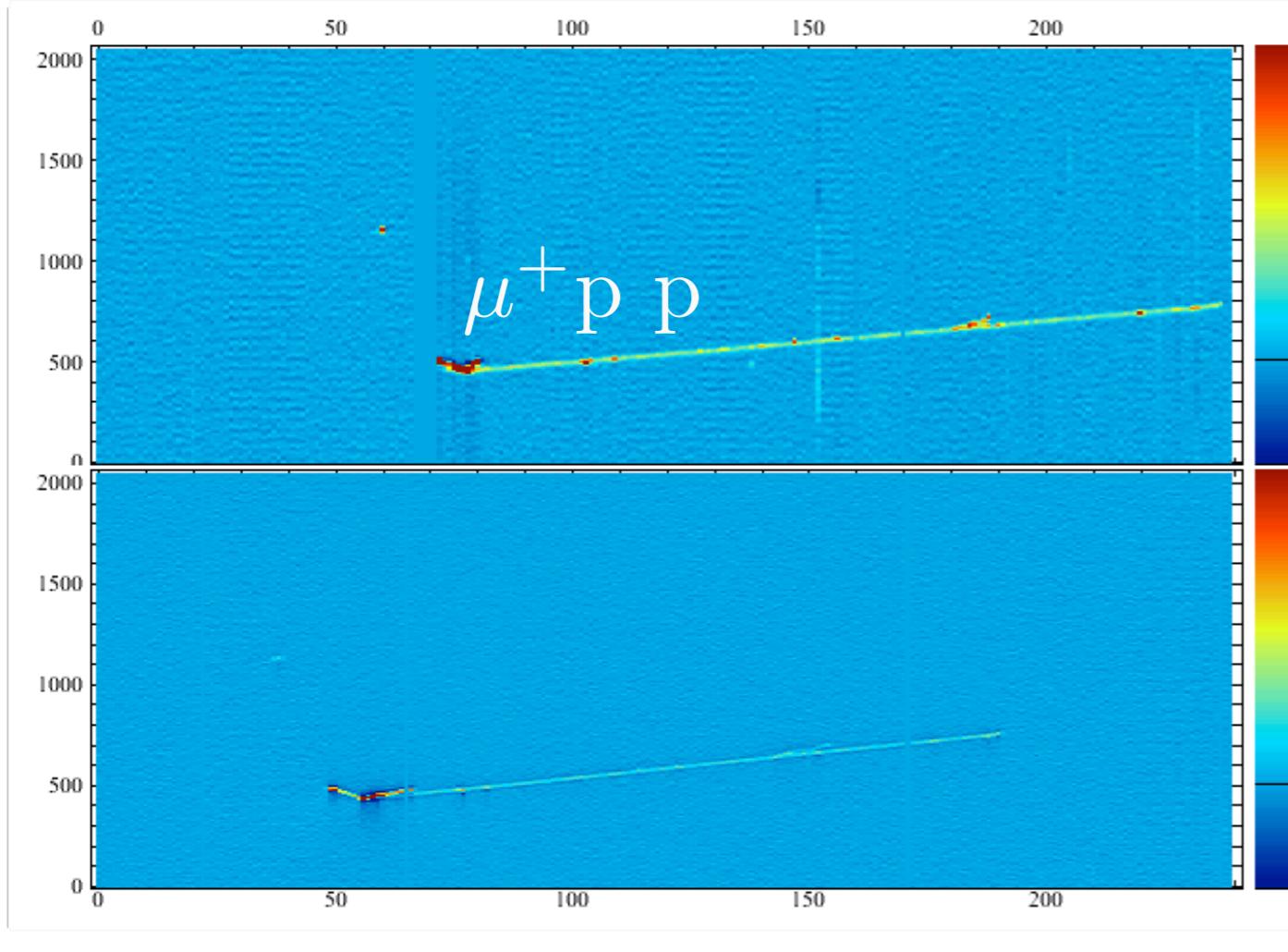
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC events: $\mu^+ p$

“nonstandard” interaction

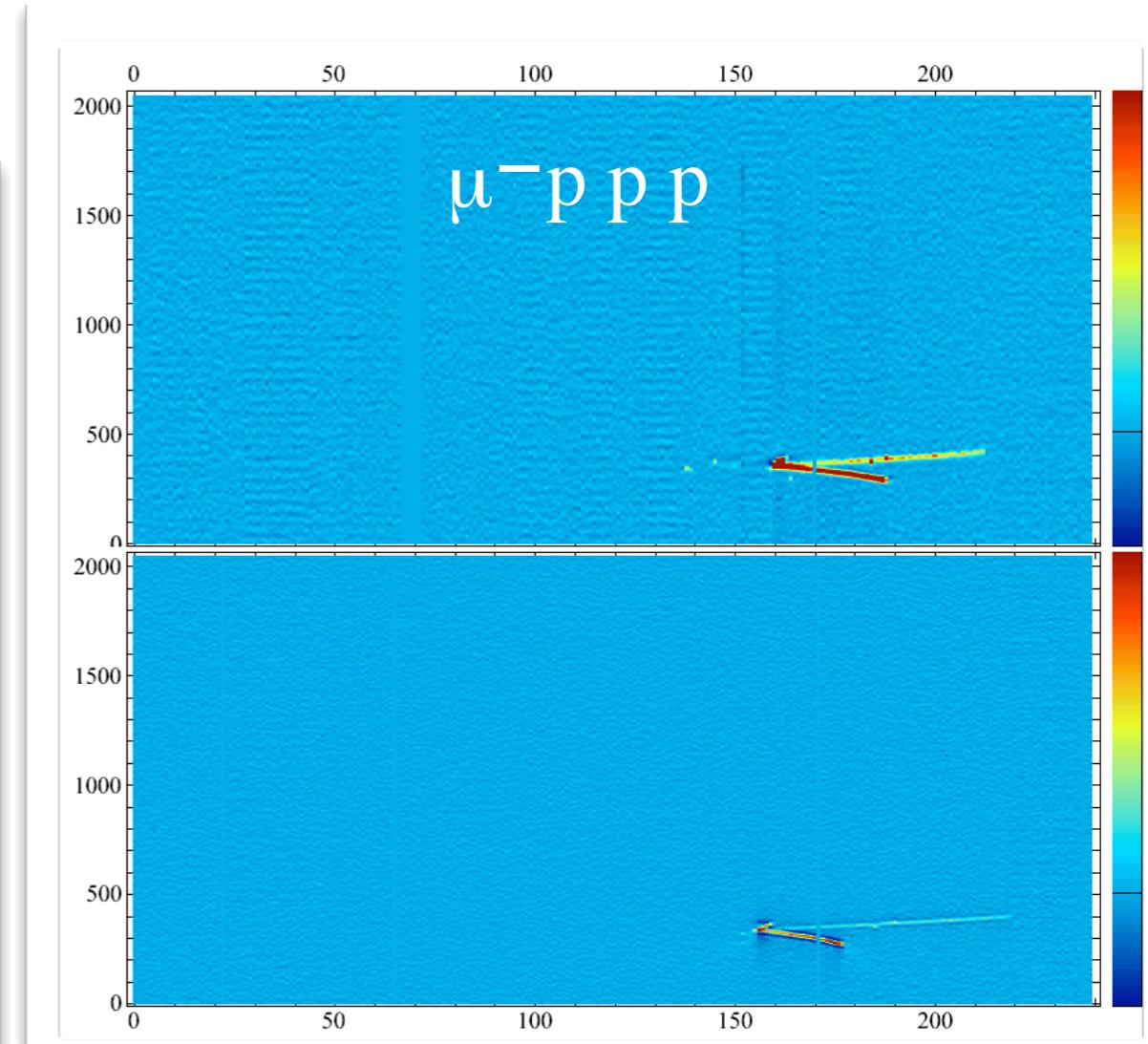
Activity around the vertex
 e^- 's from nuclear de-excitation γ conversion



Multi-p accompanying
the leading muon
+ γ activity in the volume
around the vertex

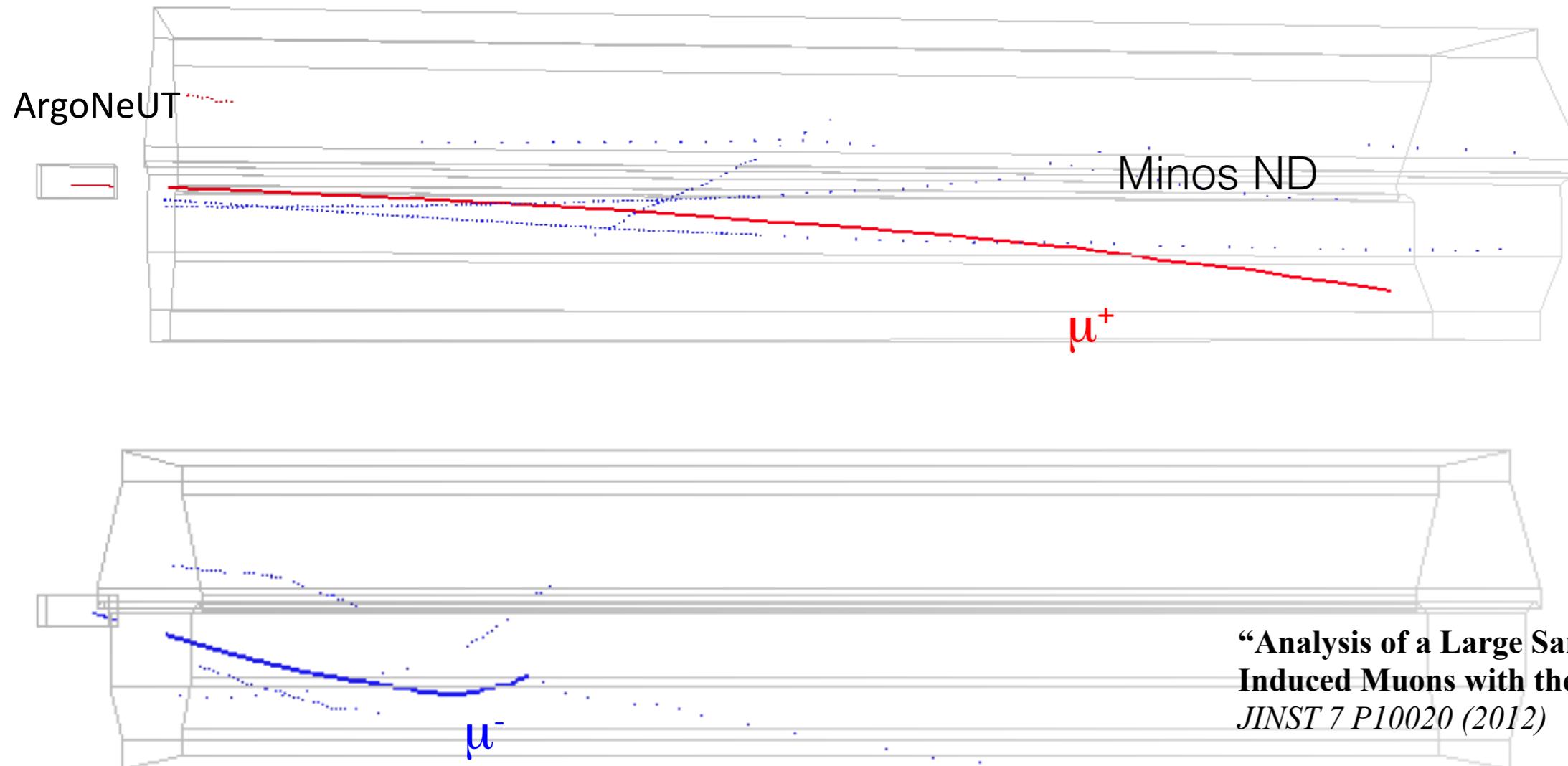


“nonstandard” interaction



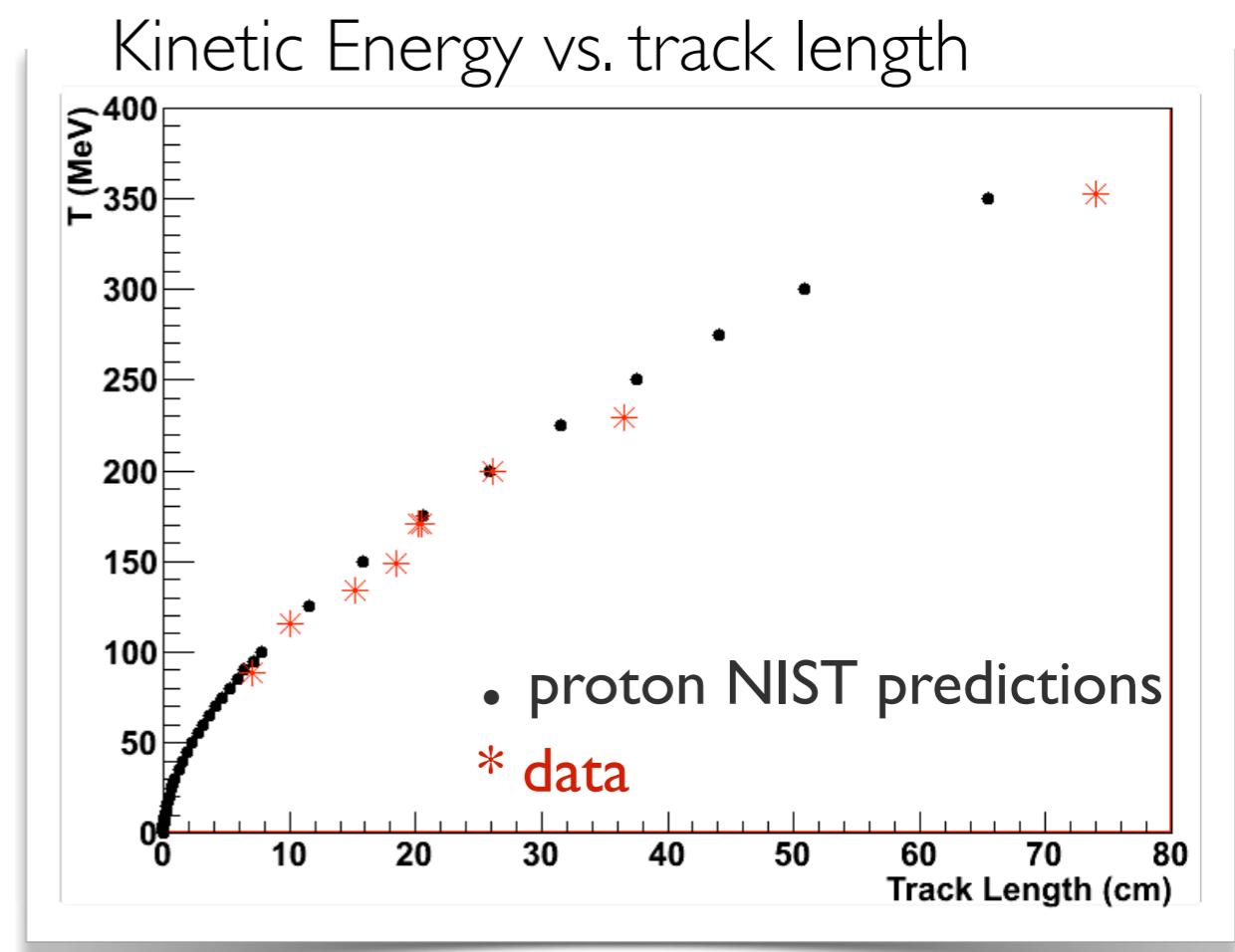
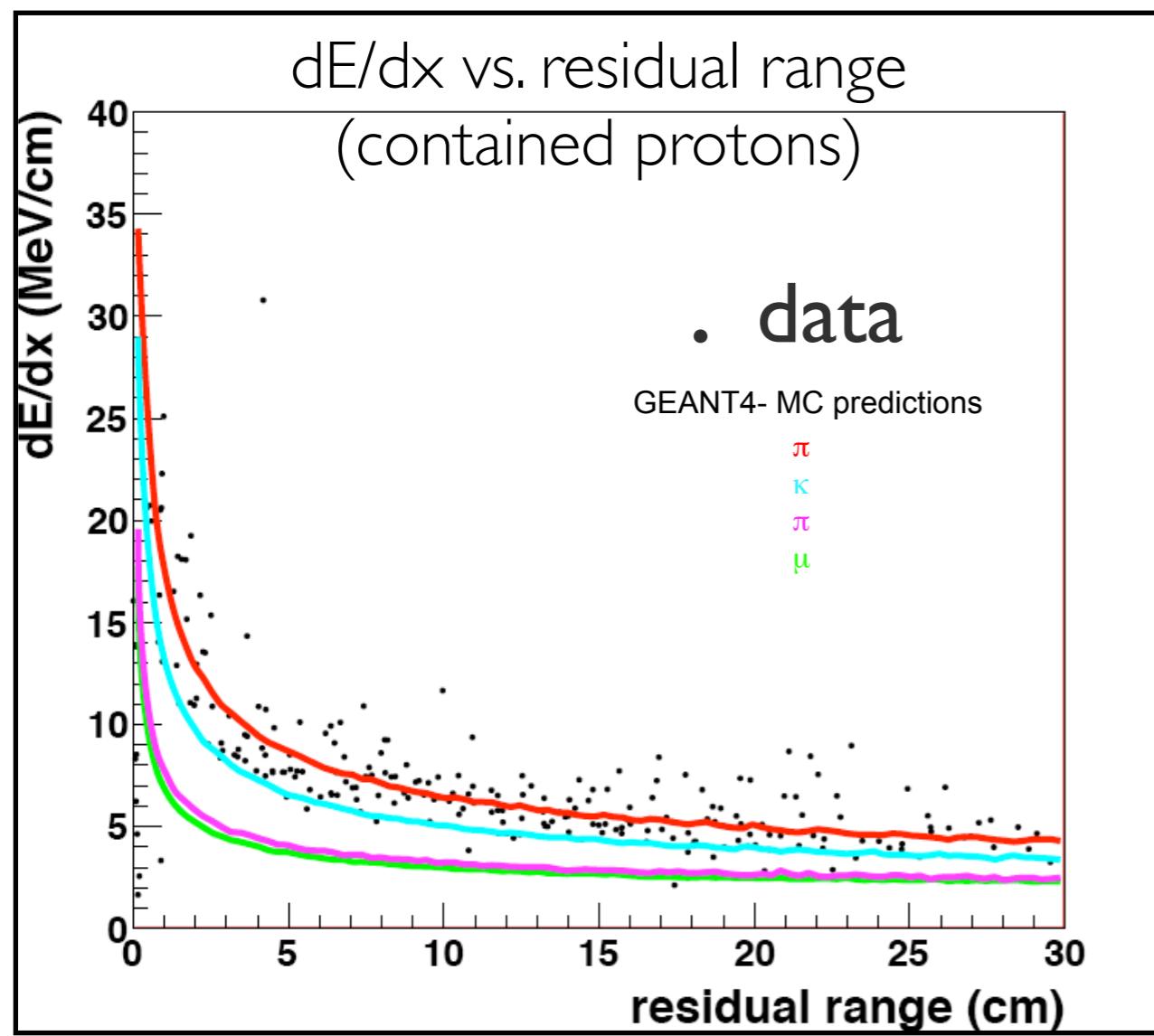
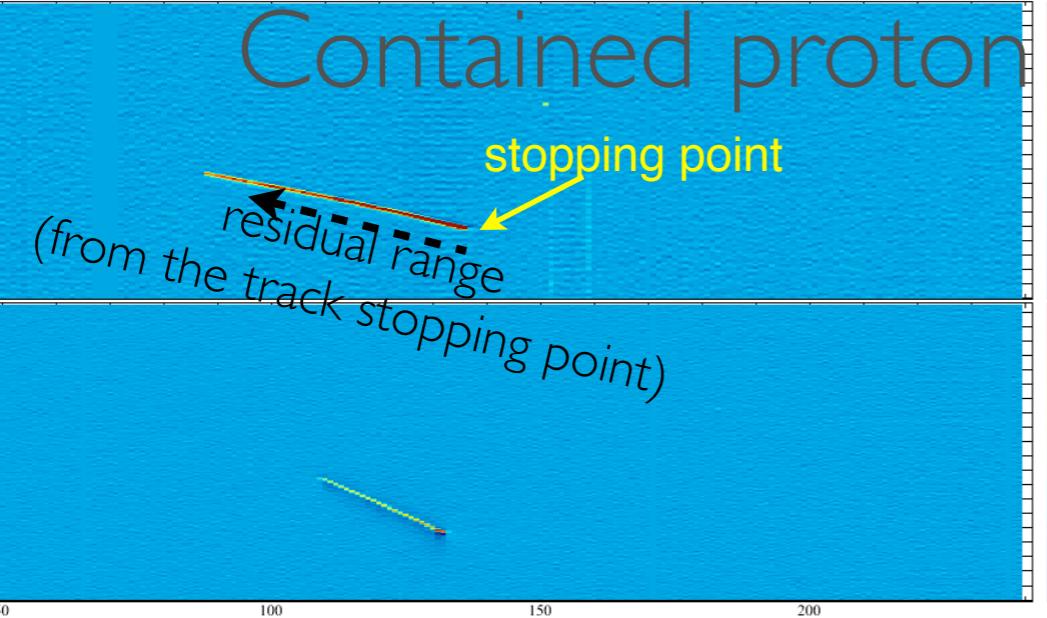
$\nu_\mu/\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC events: $\mu^-/+$ multi-proton

Muon Reconstruction



muon kinematics: ArgoNeUT 3D, ArgoNeUT calorimetric reconstruction + MINOS ND measurement (momentum and sign)

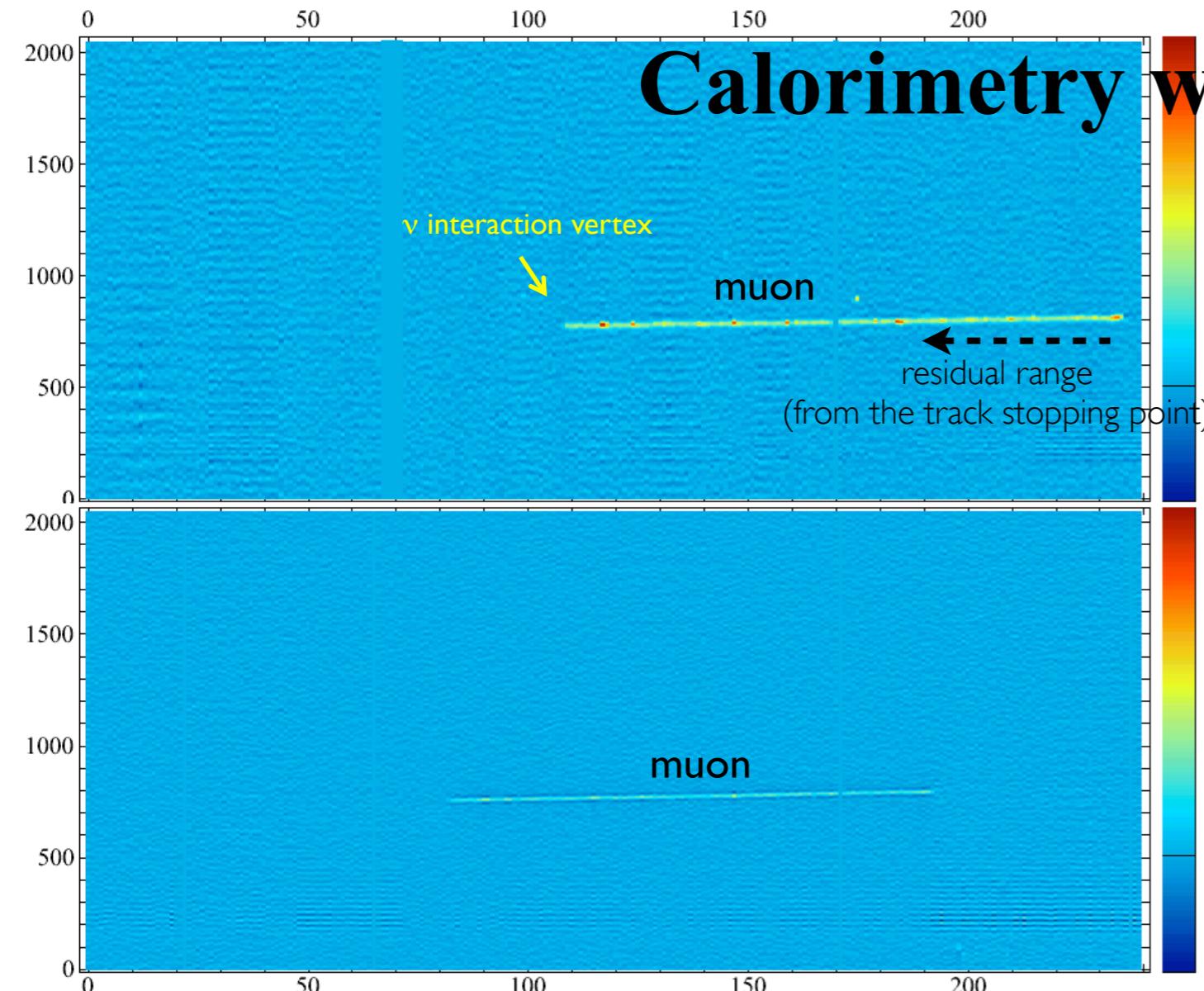
STOPPING PARTICLE - CALORIMETRIC RECONSTRUCTION and PID



Measurement of:

- dE/dx vs. residual range along the track
- kinetic energy vs. track length

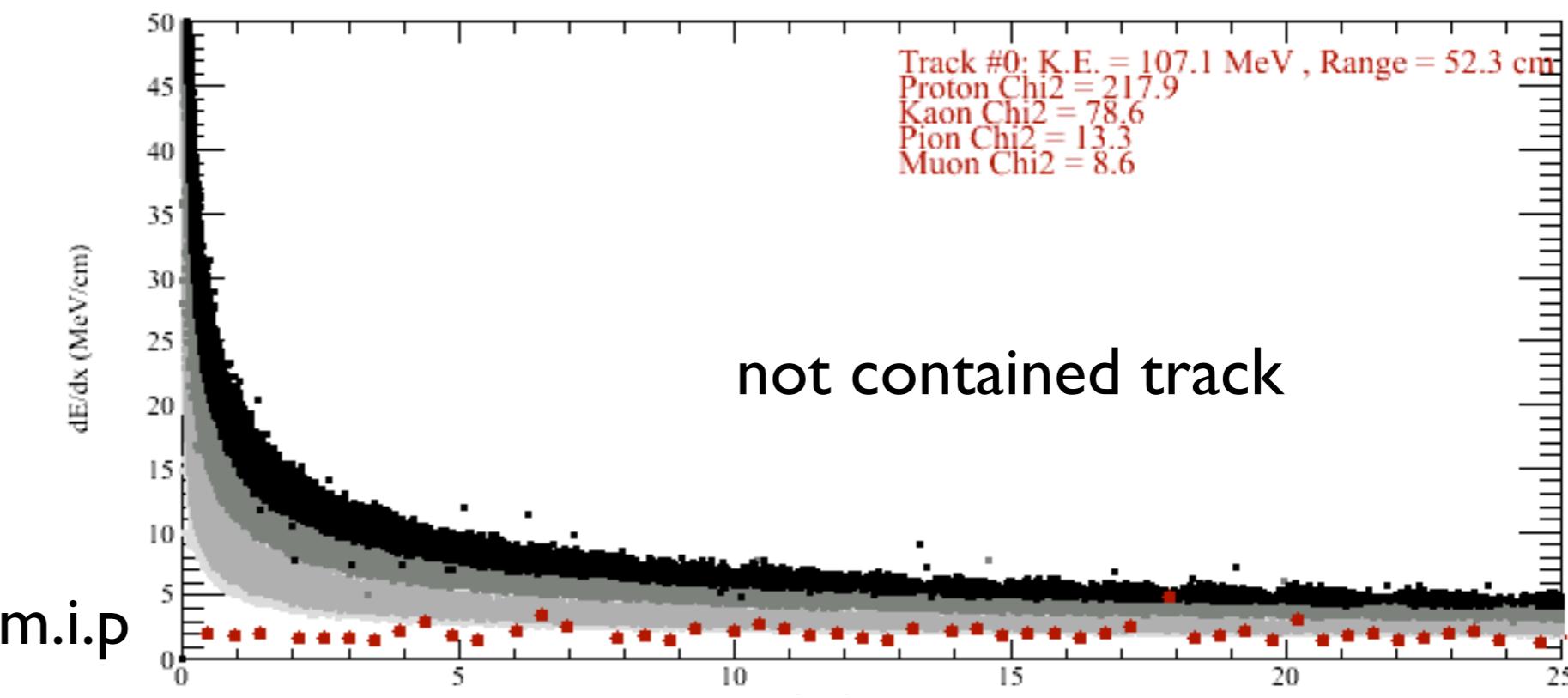
Calorimetry with muon



0p event

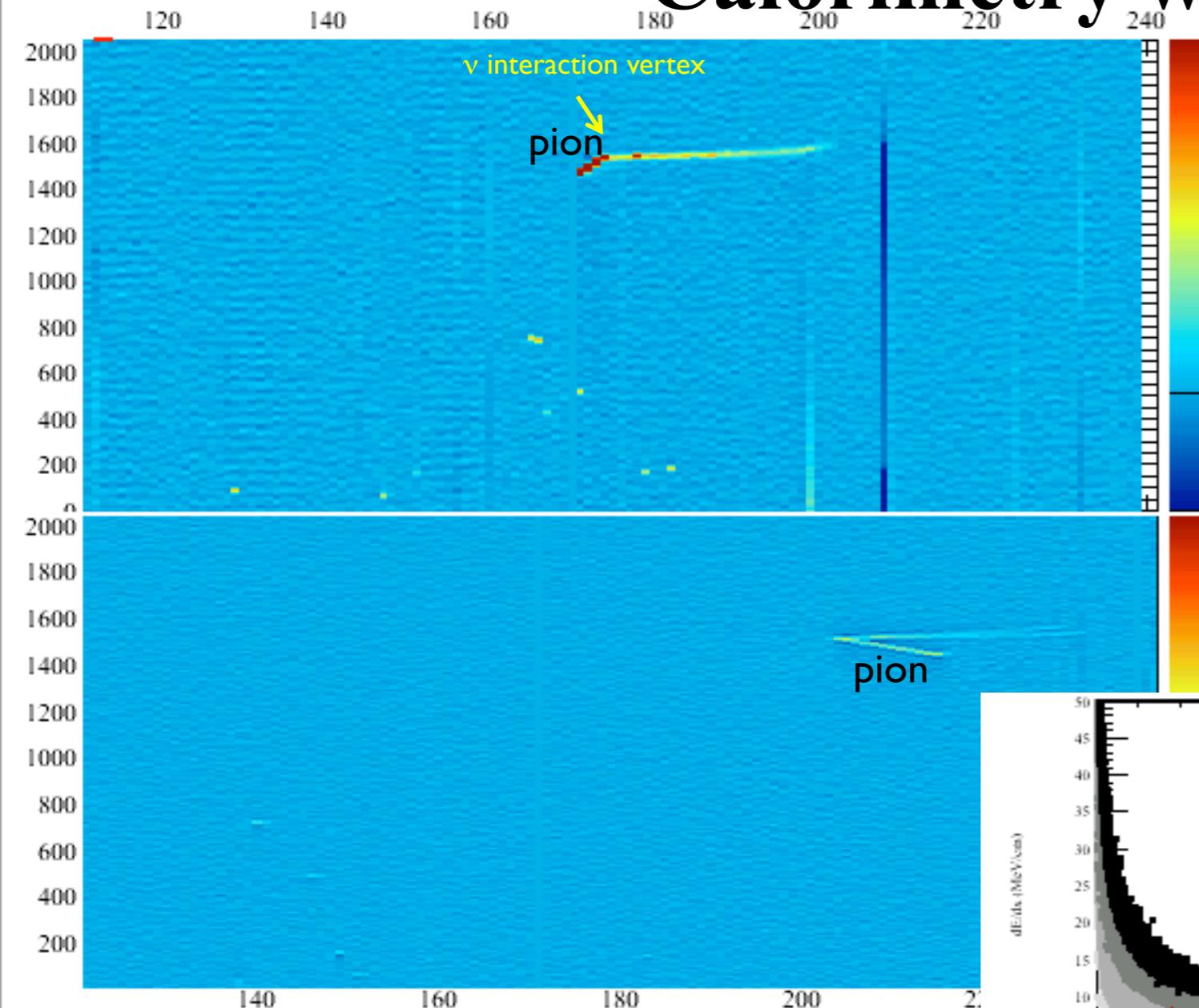
dE/dx vs. residual range

not
contained
muon (m.i.p.):
flat dE/dx vs.
res. range

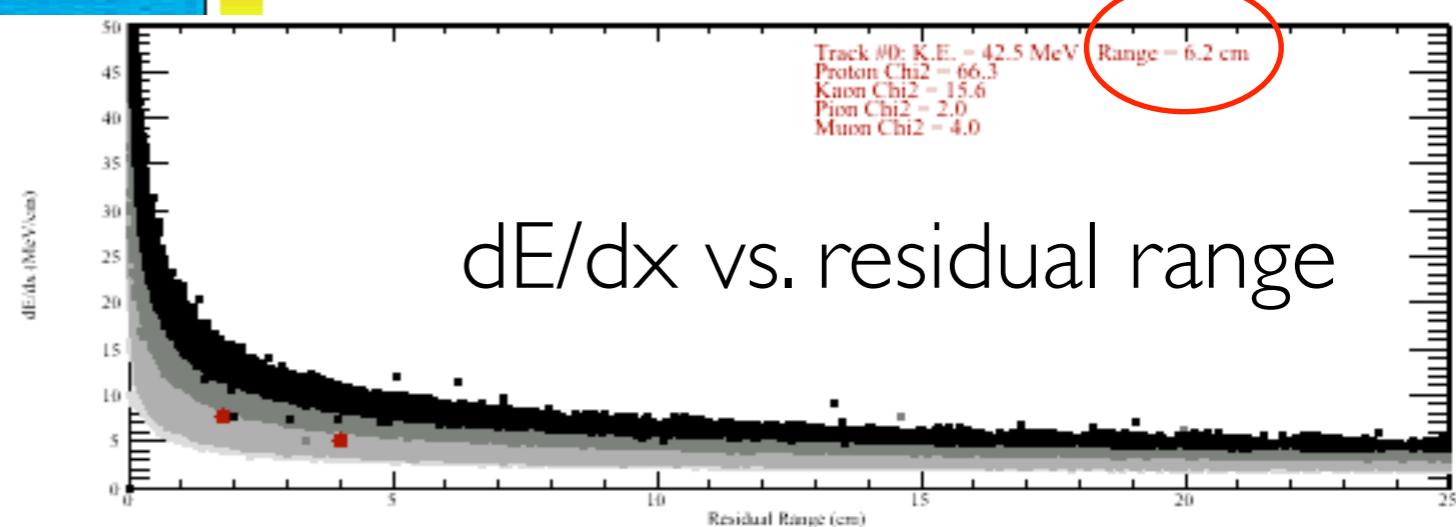


not contained track

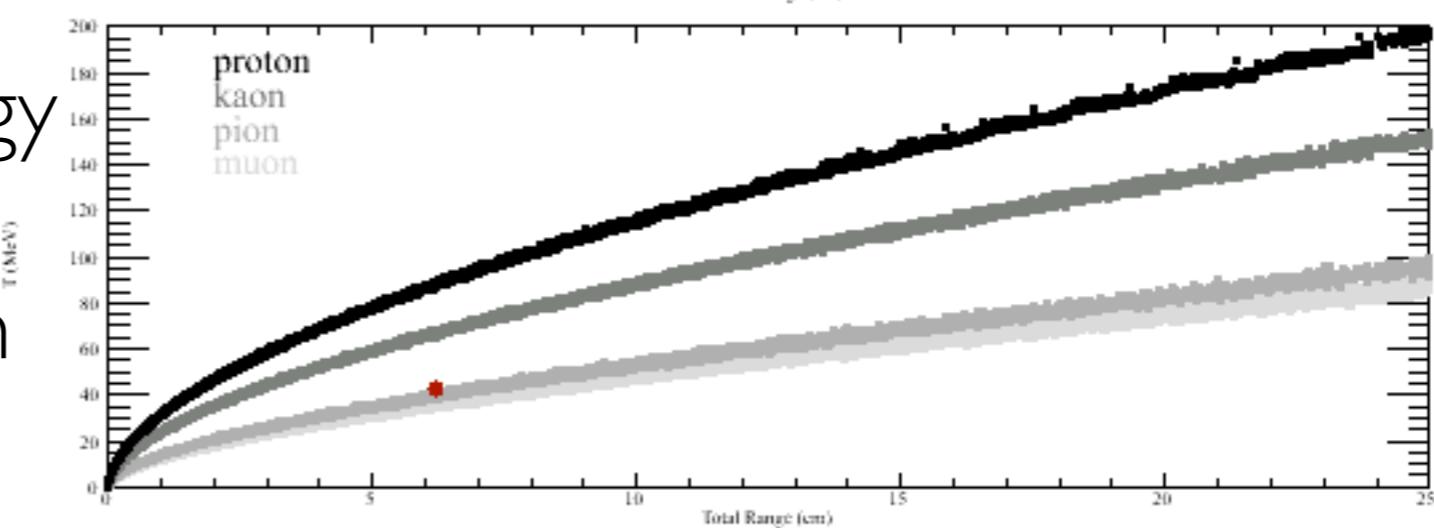
Calorimetry with pion

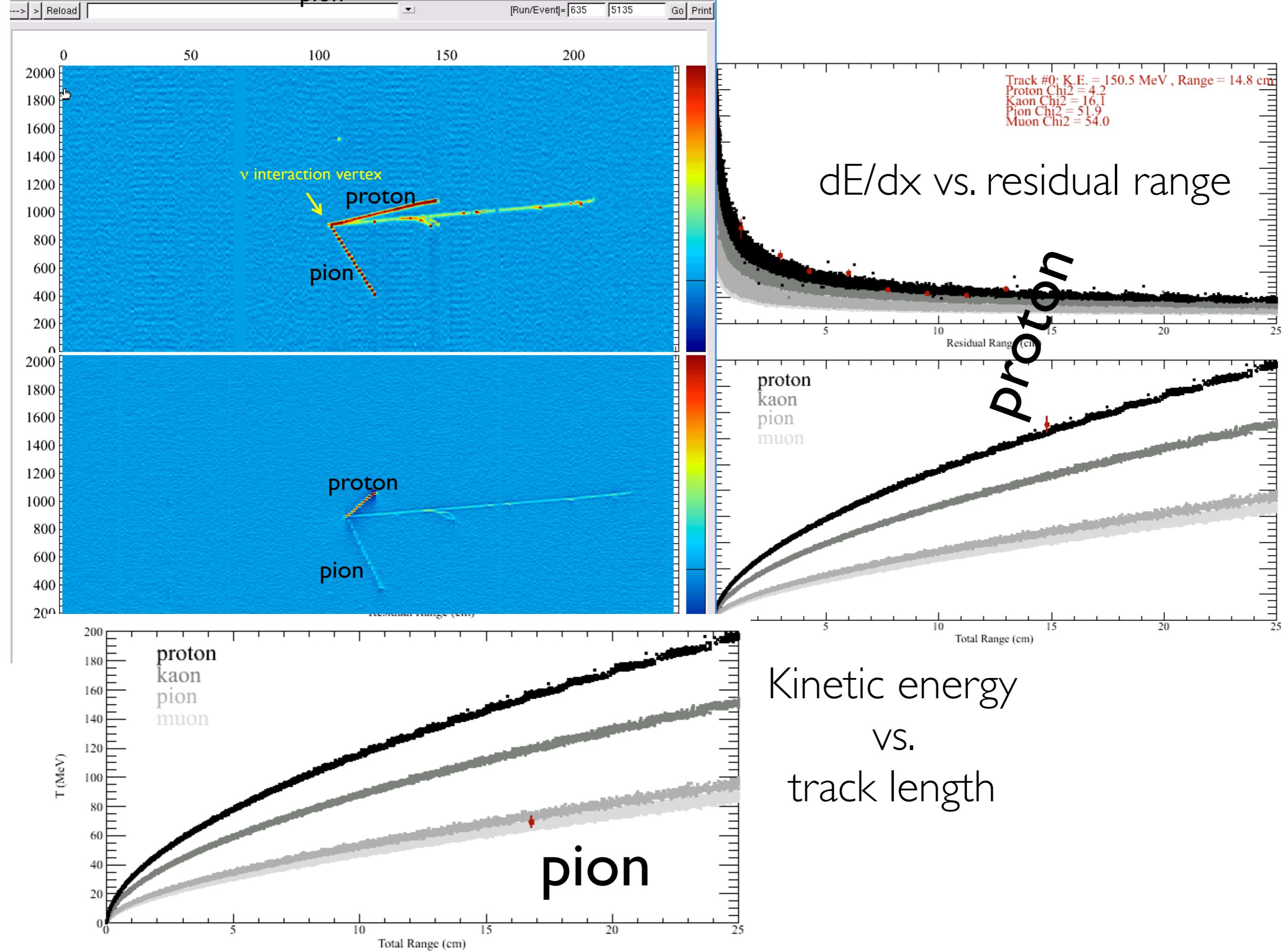


6 cm Pion!



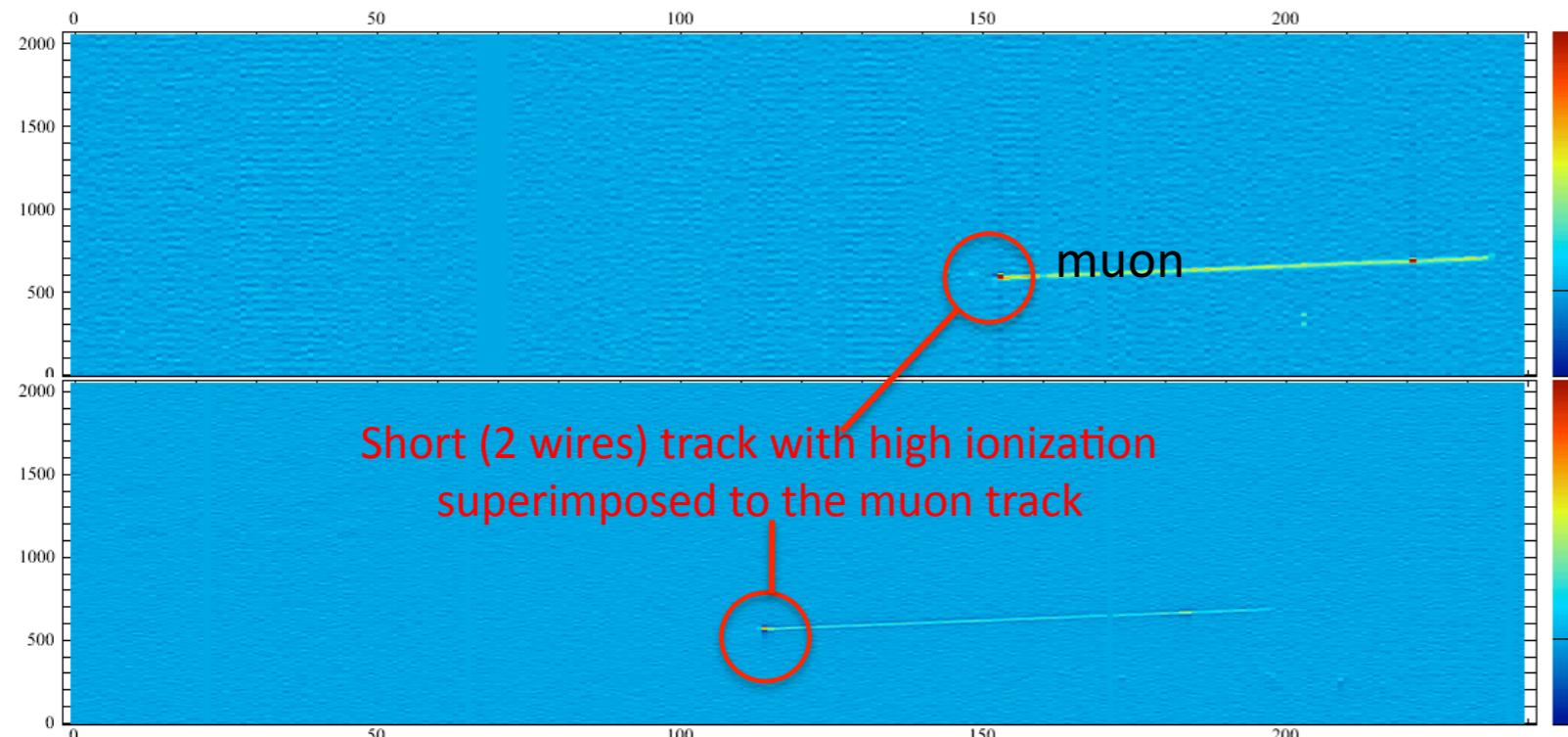
Kinetic energy
vs.
track length



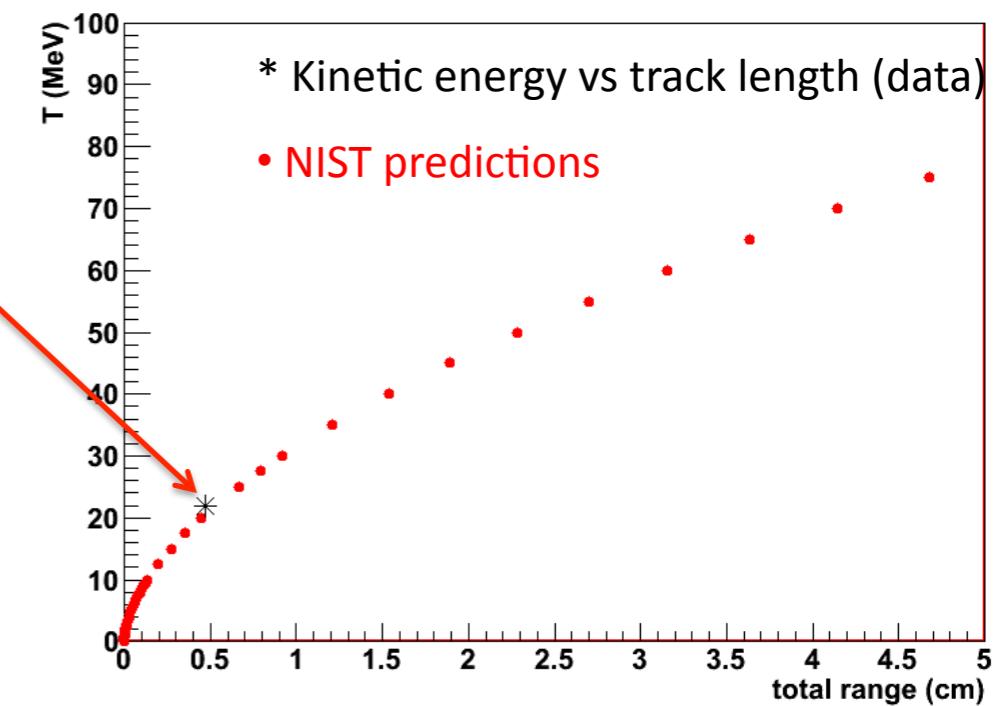


Kinetic energy
vs.
track length

Example of Low Energy Proton Reconstruction



The short track behaves like proton
Length=0.5 cm
 $KE=22\pm 3 \text{ MeV}$



proton threshold is 21 MeV of Kinetic Energy

Data Analysis still in progress Preliminary Results!

Note: Flux in anti-neutrino needs to be studied (no uncertainties included)
MC used for comparison with data: GENIE v3665
Analysis has been focused on lower multiplicity proton events!
(No optimization for higher multiplicities at the moment- in progress)
More in depth studies of background effects are ongoing and will be finalized soon

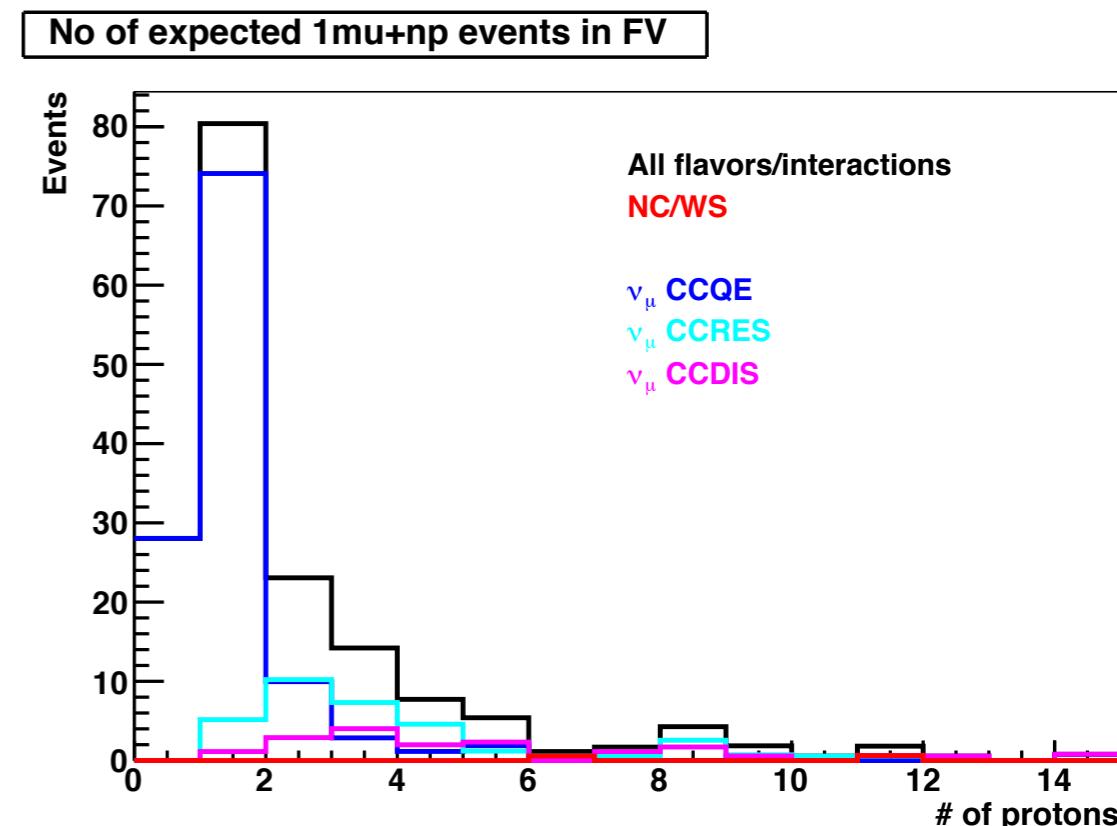
Data-MC comparison

ν_μ - neutrino mode run

| Multiplicity | Genie Expectation * | Genie % of Total | DATA** | DATA % of Total |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------------------|
| 0p+1mu | 28±4 | 16% | 15±3 | 14% |
| 1p+1mu | 80±7 | 47% | 51±10 | 48% |
| 2p+1mu | 23±4 | 13.4% | 28±6 | 26% |
| 3p+1mu | 14±3 | 8.3% | 13±3 | 12% |
| 4p+1mu | 8±2 | 4.5% | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL (including >4p) | 172±10 | - | 107±12 | - |



Data 38% lower



*statistical errors

** stat.+syst. errors- preliminary

μ^- Np events - MC predictions (II)

GENIE-FLUKA comparison

with 21 MeV proton threshold

μ^- GENIE v3665

| Multiplicity | % of Total | % not CCQE |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1mu+0p | 16.3 | 0 |
| 1mu+1p | 47 | 7.8 |
| 1mu+2p | 13.4 | 57 |
| 1mu+3p | 8.3 | 80 |
| 1mu+4p | 4.5 | 85 |
| 1mu+5p | 3 | 65 |
| 1mu+6p | 0.6 | 100 |
| 1mu+7p | 1 | 100 |
| 1mu+8p | 2.5 | 100 |
| 1mu+9p | 1 | 70 |
| 1mu+10p | 0.3 | 100 |

| Multiplicity | % of Total | % not CCQE |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1mu+0p | 16.5 | 2.7 |
| 1mu+1p | 51.2 | 10 |
| 1mu+2p | 16.4 | 73 |
| 1mu+3p | 10.8 | 93 |
| 1mu+4p | 3.6 | 95 |
| 1mu+5p | 1.1 | 97 |
| 1mu+6p | 0.28 | 97 |
| 1mu+7p | 0.08 | 99 |
| 1mu+8p | 0.02 | 100 |
| 1mu+9p | 0.008 | 97 |
| 1mu+10p | 0.003 | 100 |
| 1mu+Np | | 33 |

MC agreement on % of total, but very different % of not CCQE
 (could be as large as ~30%, according to MC)

*kindly from G. Battistoni (priv. comm.)

μ^- Np events - MC predictions (II)
GENIE-FLUKA comparison

21 MeV proton threshold

μ^- GENIE v3665

| Multiplicity | % of Total | % not CCQE |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1mu+0p | 16.3 | 0 |
| 1mu+1p | 47 | 7.8 |
| 1mu+2p | 13.4 | 57 |
| 1mu+3p | 8.3 | 80 |
| 1mu+4p | 4.5 | 85 |
| 1mu+5p | 3 | 65 |
| 1mu+6p | 0.6 | 100 |
| 1mu+7p | 1 | 100 |
| 1mu+8p | 2.5 | 100 |
| 1mu+9p | 1 | 70 |
| 1mu+10p | 0.3 | 100 |

| Multiplicity | % of Total | % not CCQE |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1mu+0p | 16.5 | 2.7 |
| 1mu+1p | 51.2 | 10 |
| 1mu+2p | 16.4 | 73 |
| 1mu+3p | 10.8 | 93 |
| 1mu+4p | 3.6 | 95 |
| 1mu+5p | 1.1 | 97 |
| 1mu+6p | 0.28 | 97 |
| 1mu+7p | 0.08 | 99 |
| 1mu+8p | 0.02 | 100 |
| 1mu+9p | 0.008 | 97 |
| 1mu+10p | 0.003 | 100 |
| 1mu+Np | | 33 |

| % of Total | % not CCQE |
|------------|------------|
| 19.0 | 29 |
| 41.0 | 36.5 |
| 20 | 57 |
| 11.0 | 95 |
| 5.0 | 95 |
| 2.5 | 100 |
| 1.2 | 100 |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | 51 |

MC agreement on % of total, but very different % of not CCQE
(could be as large as ~30%, according to MC)

*kindly from G. Battistoni (priv. comm.)

Very different
% from not CCQE
(50%)!!

*thanks to O. Lalakulich for
making simulations

GiBUU *

ARGONEUT DATA-MC COMPARISON

ν_μ - NuMI neutrino mode run

| Multiplicity | Genie | Genie % of Total | DATA | DATA % of Total | DATA/MC ratio |
|--------------------------|--------|------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|
| 0p+1mu | 28±4 | 16% | 15±3 | 14% | 0.53 |
| 1p+1mu | 80±7 | 47% | 51±10 | 48% | 0.63 |
| 2p+1mu | 23±4 | 13.4% | 28±6 | 26% | 1.22 |
| 3p+1mu | 14±3 | 8.3% | 13±3 | 12% | 0.93 |
| 4p+1mu | 8±2 | 4.5% | 0 | 0 | |
| TOTAL (including >4p) | 172±10 | - | 107±12 | - | 0.62 |

*Lots of infos
not yet processed, e. g.*

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (0p/1p)_{\text{DATA}}=0.29 \\ (0p/1p)_{\text{GENIE MC}}=0.35 \\ (0p/1p)_{\text{FLUKA}}=0.32 \end{array} \right\}$$

DATA-MC quite in agreement on % of total

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ - NuMI neutrino mode run

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ statistics is very low in neutrino-mode run

$$(1p/0p)_{\text{FLUKA}}=0.35$$

Data-MC comparison

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ - anti-neutrino mode

$$\mu^-/\mu^+(\text{DATA})=0.36$$

$$\mu^-/\mu^+(\text{MC})=0.36$$

| Multiplicity | Genie | Genie % of Total | DATA | DATA % of Total |
|--------------------------|--------|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 0p+1mu | 553±11 | 60% | 422±42 | 58% |
| 1p+1mu | 160±6 | 17% | 266±53 | 37% |
| 2p+1mu | 68±4 | 7% | 30±6 | 4% |
| 3p+1mu | 50±3 | 5% | 3±1 | 0.4% |
| 4p+1mu | 32±3 | 4% | 3±1 | 0.4% |
| TOTAL (including >4p) | 925±15 | - | 727±68 | - |

data 21% lower

ν_μ - anti-neutrino mode run

| Multiplicity | Genie | Genie % of Total | DATA | DATA % of Total |
|--------------------------|-------|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 0p+1mu | 46±3 | 14% | 60±12 | 23% |
| 1p+1mu | 163±6 | 48% | 154±31 | 59% |
| 2p+1mu | 46±3 | 13.6% | 33±7 | 13% |
| 3p+1mu | 23±2 | 7% | 9±2 | 3.5% |
| 4p+1mu | 16±2 | 5% | 4±1 | 1.5% |
| TOTAL (including >4p) | 337±9 | - | 260±34 | - |

data 23% lower

Data-MC comparison

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ - anti-neutrino mode

| Multiplicity | Genie | Genie % of Total | DATA | DATA % of Total |
|--------------------------|--------|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 0p+1mu | 553±11 | 60% | 422±42 | 58% |
| 1p+1mu | 160±6 | 17% | 266±53 | 37% |
| 2p+1mu | 68±4 | 7% | 30±6 | 4% |
| 3p+1mu | 50±3 | 5% | 3±1 | 0.4% |
| 4p+1mu | 32±3 | 4% | 3±1 | 0.4% |
| TOTAL (including >4p) | 925±15 | - | 727±68 | - |

$$\mu^-/\mu^+(\text{DATA})=0.36$$

$$\mu^-/\mu^+(\text{MC})=0.36$$

 this is closest to MiniBooNE selection
 (muon and any # nucleons)
 this is closest to MINERvA $\bar{\nu}$ QE selection

ν_μ - anti-neutrino mode run

| Multiplicity | Genie | Genie % of Total | DATA | DATA % of Total |
|--------------------------|-------|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 0p+1mu | 46±3 | 14% | 60±12 | 23% |
| 1p+1mu | 163±6 | 48% | 154±31 | 59% |
| 2p+1mu | 46±3 | 13.6% | 33±7 | 13% |
| 3p+1mu | 23±2 | 7% | 9±2 | 3.5% |
| 4p+1mu | 16±2 | 5% | 4±1 | 1.5% |
| TOTAL (including >4p) | 337±9 | - | 260±34 | - |

 this is closest to NOMAD and SciBooNE selection
 (1+2 track QE)

 this is closest to MiniBooNE selection
 (muon and any # nucleons)

ARGONEUT DATA-MC COMPARISON (I)

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ - anti-neutrino mode run (μ^+)

| Multiplicity | Genie | Genie % of Total | DATA | DATA % of Total | DATA/MC RATIO |
|--------------------------|--------|------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|
| 0p+1mu | 553±11 | 60% | 422±42 | 58% | 0.76 |
| 1p+1mu | 160±6 | 17% | 266±53 | 37% | 1.66 |
| 2p+1mu | 68±4 | 7% | 30±6 | 4% | 0.44 |
| 3p+1mu | 50±3 | 5% | 3±1 | 0.4% | 0.06 |
| 4p+1mu | 32±3 | 4% | 3±1 | 0.4% | 0.09 |
| TOTAL (including >4p) | 925±15 | - | 727±68 | - | 0.79 |

*Lots of infos
not yet processed, e. g.*

$$\mu^-/\mu^+(\text{DATA})=0.36$$

$$\mu^-/\mu^+(\text{MC})=0.36$$

$$(1p/0p)_{\text{DATA}}=0.63$$

$$(1p/0p)_{\text{MC}}=0.29$$

ν_μ - anti-neutrino mode run (μ^-)

| Multiplicity | Genie | Genie % of Total | DATA | DATA % of Total | DATA/MC RATIO |
|--------------------------|-------|------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|
| 0p+1mu | 46±3 | 14% | 60±12 | 23% | 1.3 |
| 1p+1mu | 163±6 | 48% | 154±31 | 59% | 0.94 |
| 2p+1mu | 46±3 | 13.6% | 33±7 | 13% | 0.71 |
| 3p+1mu | 23±2 | 7% | 9±2 | 3.5% | 0.39 |
| 4p+1mu | 16±2 | 5% | 4±1 | 1.5% | 0.25 |
| TOTAL (including >4p) | 337±9 | - | 260±34 | - | 0.77 |

$$(0p/1p)_{\text{DATA}}=0.39$$

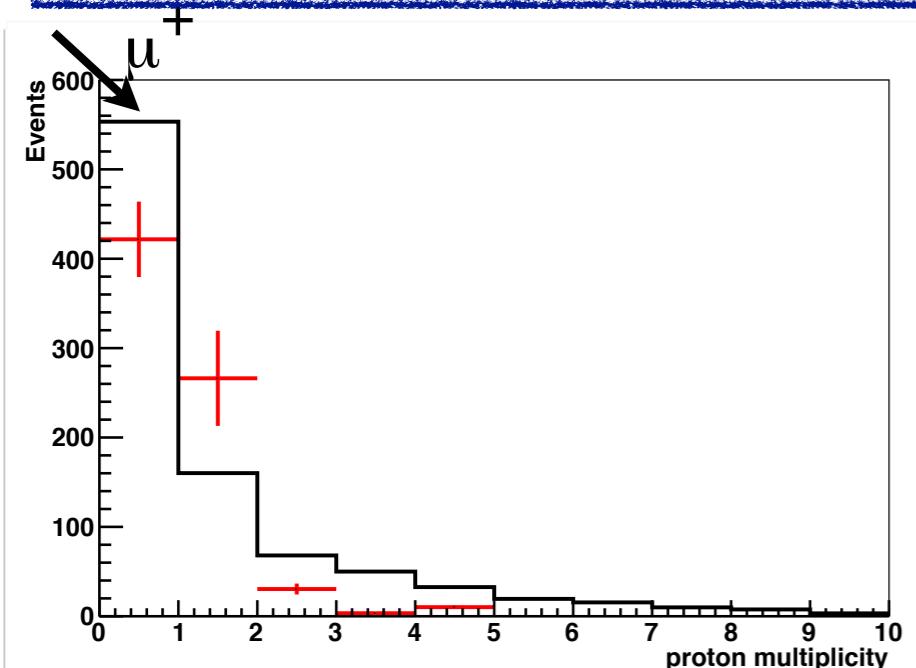
$$(0p/1p)_{\text{MC}}=0.28$$

0p events

• $\frac{N_{\mu^-}}{N_{\mu^+}}$ ratio
Useful for FSI studies: indication of nucleon charge exchange in Ar nuclei, less dependent (at 1st order) on multinucleon production

ARGONEUT DATA-MC COMPARISON (II)

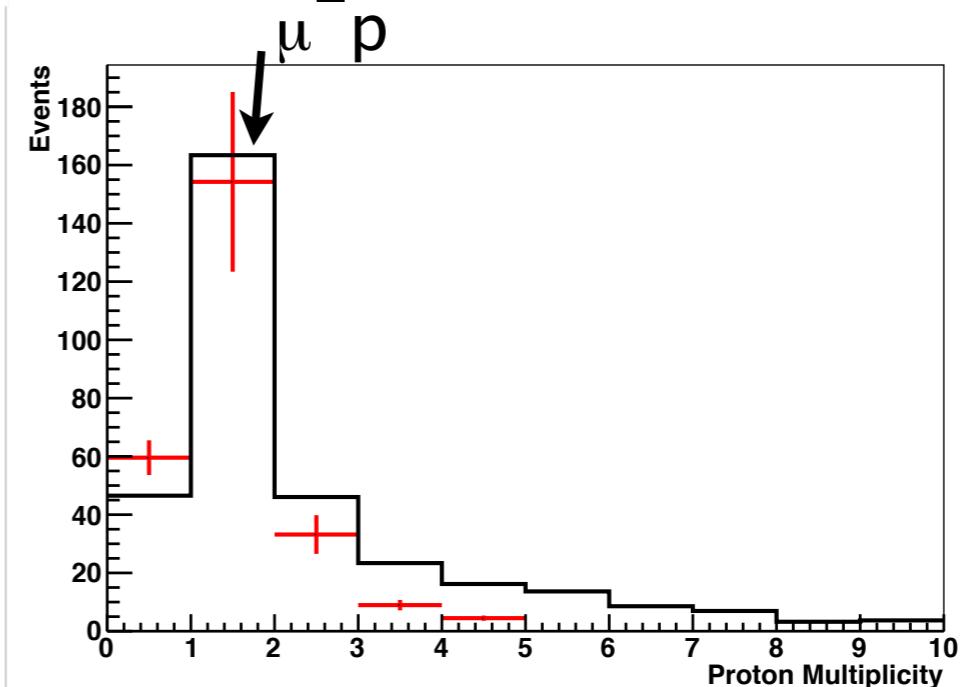
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ - anti-neutrino mode run



ArgoneuT data 727 ± 68

Genie 925 ± 15
 Genie: 626 CCQE events
 (+ 33% contribution from not CCQE)
 NUANCE: 636 CCQE events

ν_μ - anti-neutrino mode run



ArgoneuT data 260 ± 34

Genie 337 ± 9
 Genie: 230 CCQE events
 (+ 32% contribution from not CCQE)
 NUANCE: 230 CCQE events

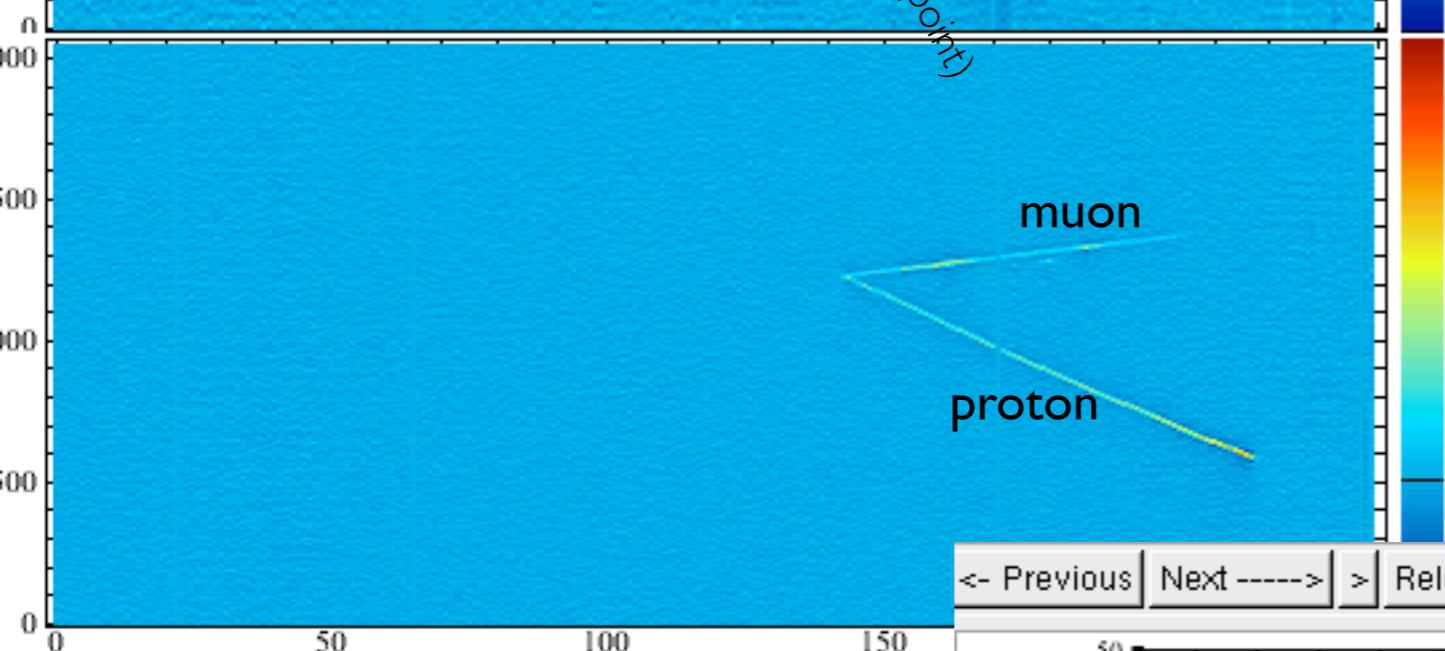
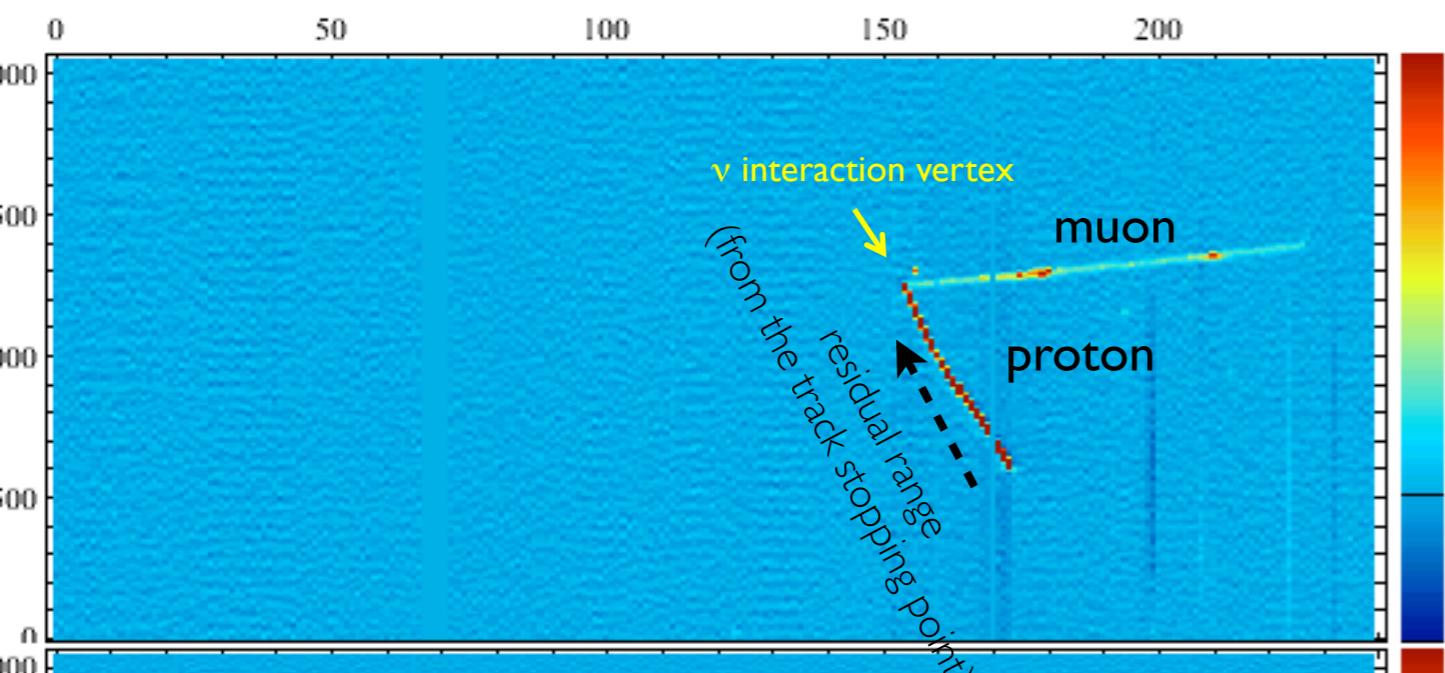
- Ratios among rates of different proton multiplicities in DATA don't agree with MC, in particular for $\bar{\nu}_\mu$
- MC agreement on total number of CCQE events
- Large (~30%) contribution from not CCQE events (FSI)

Started reconstruction of protons and looking at their
kinematics
(on subsample, analysis in progress)

> Reload

[Run/Event]= 755 22055

Go Print

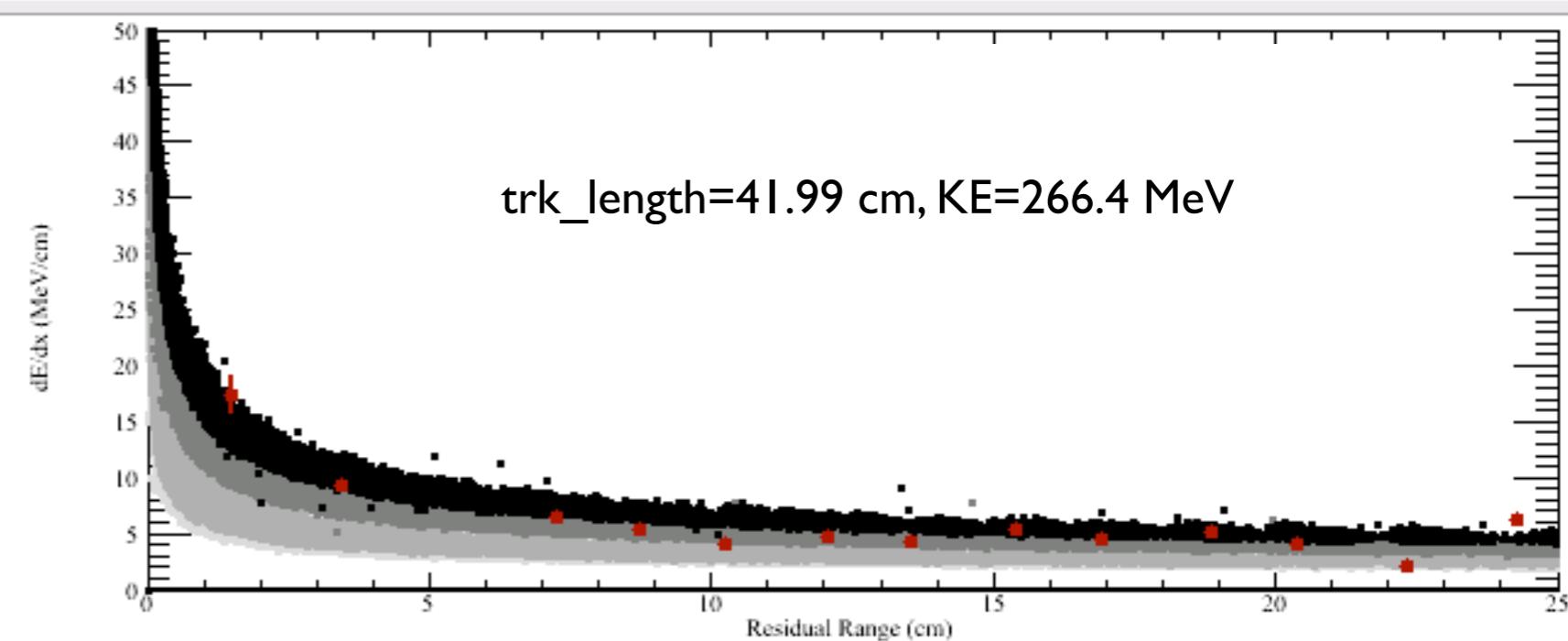


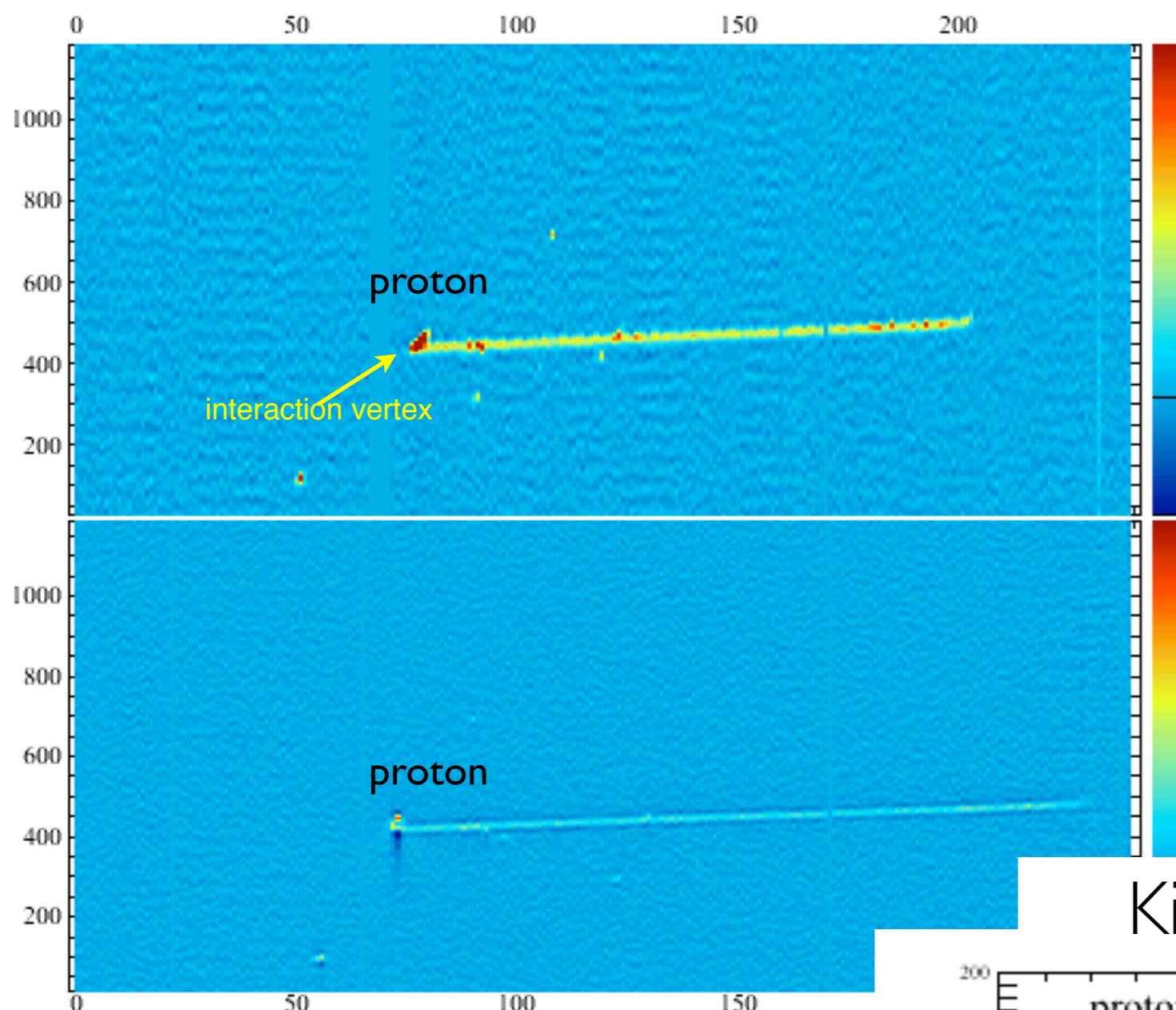
dE/dx vs. residual range

<- Previous | Next -----> | > Reload

[Run/Event]= 755 22055

Go Print

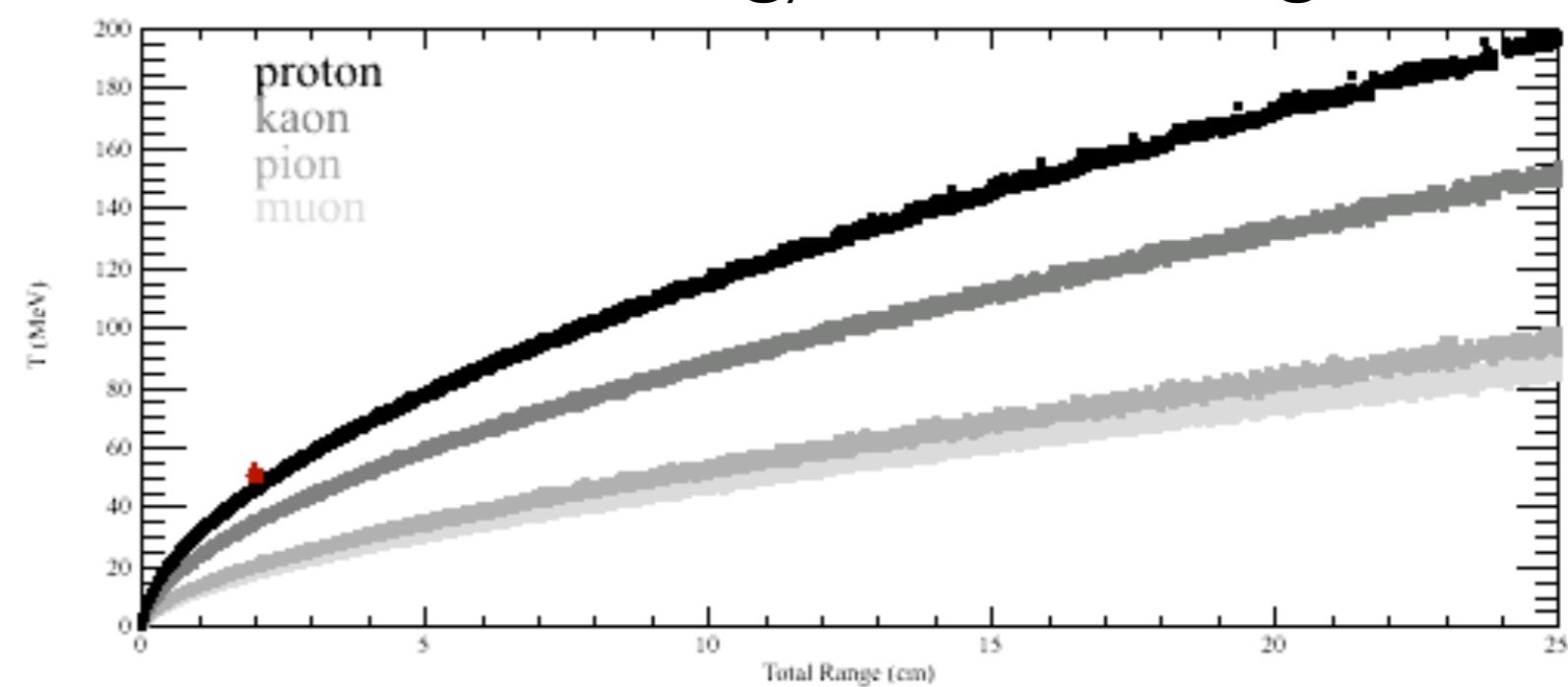




trk_length=1.99 cm, KE=46.55 MeV

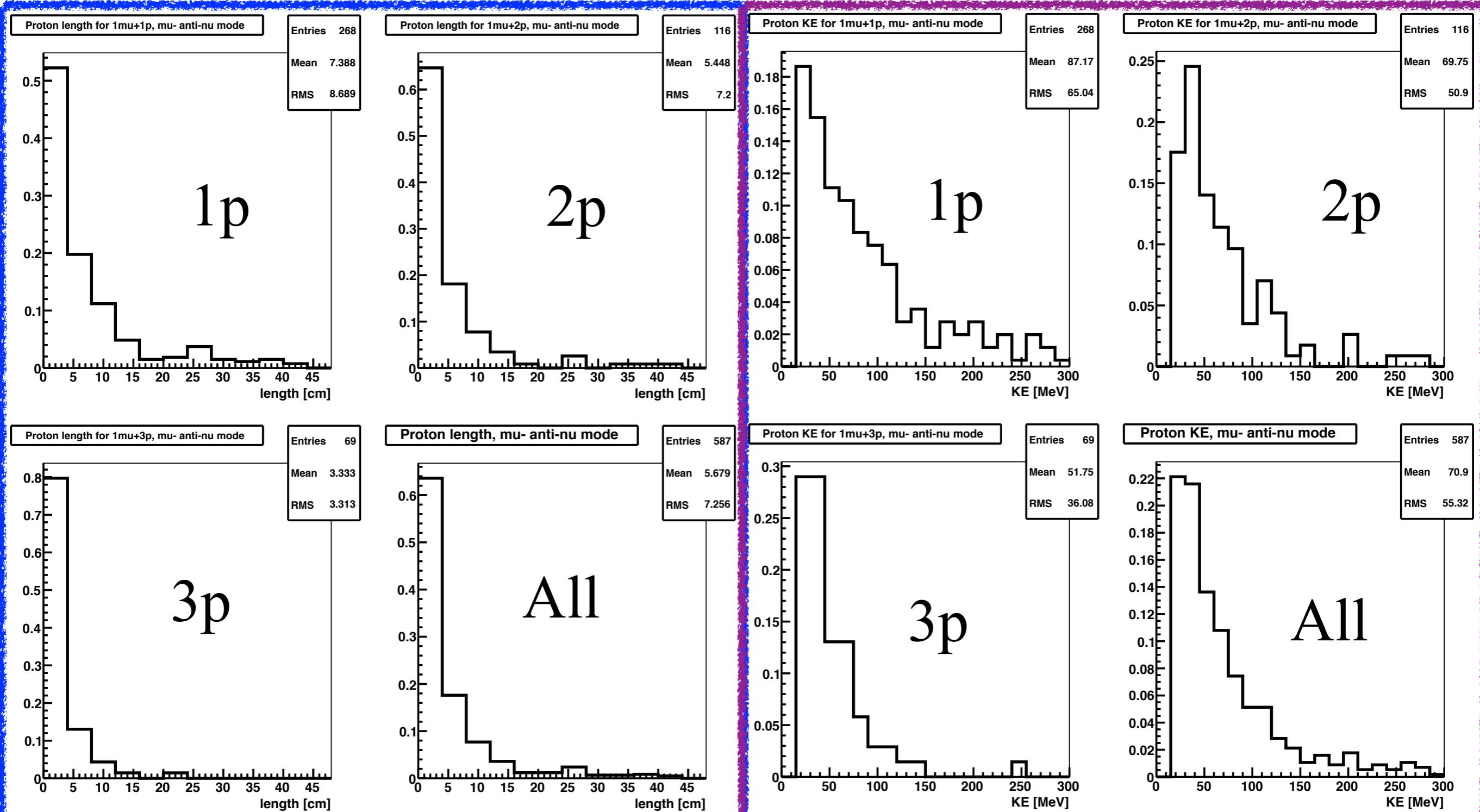
Low energy proton reconstruction

Kinetic energy vs. track length



Proton Length and Kinetic Energy from GENIE, nu in anti-nu mode

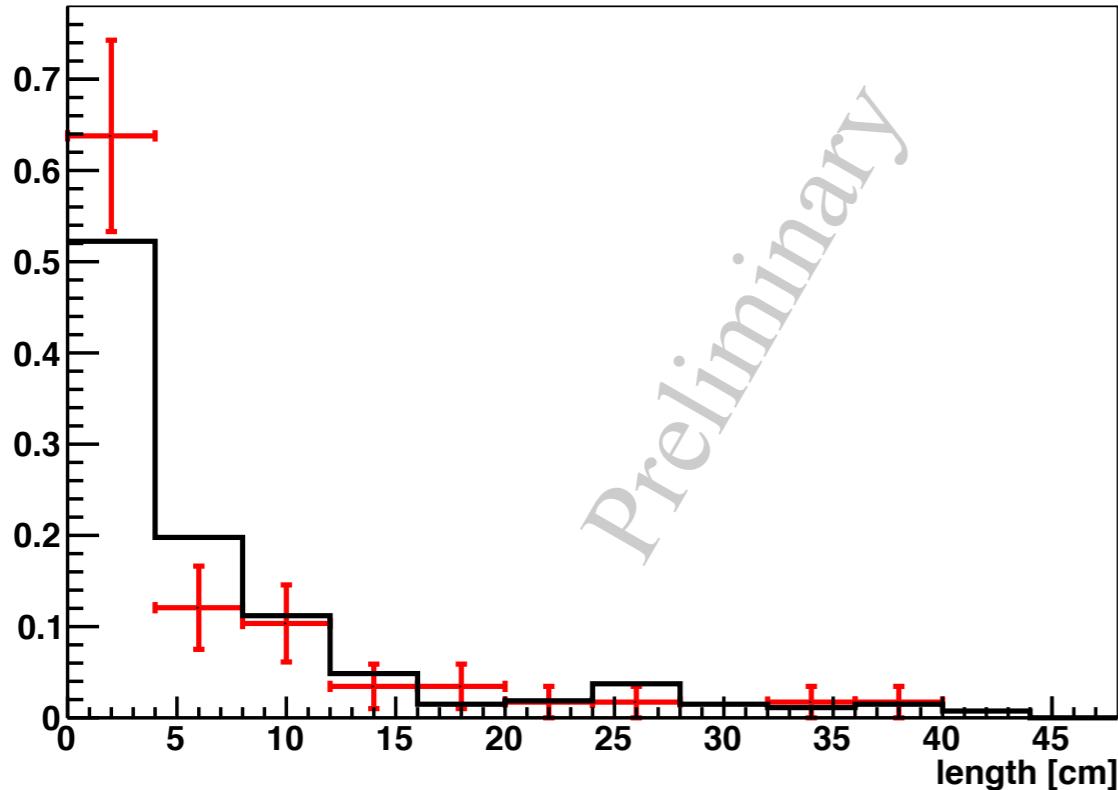
Length:



Kinetic Energy:

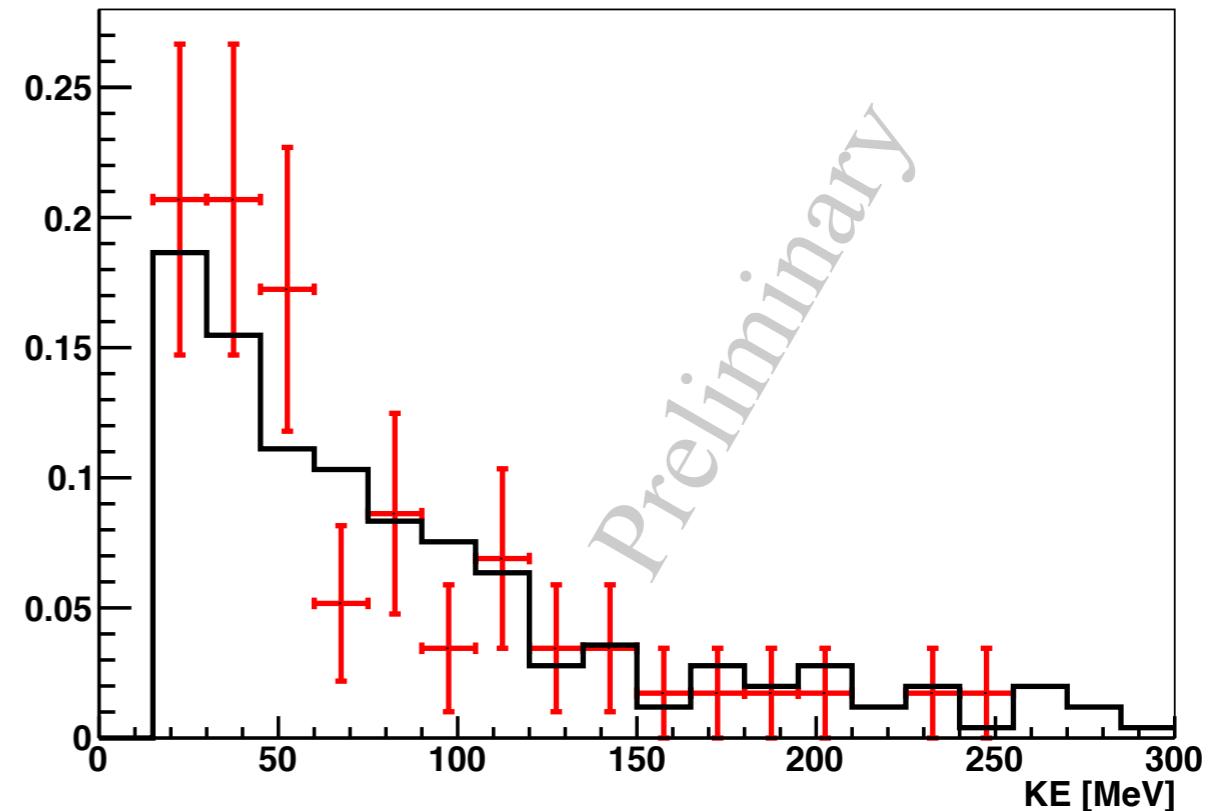
$1\mu+1p$ neutrino sample in anti- ν mode

proton length, $1\mu+1p$ nu sample in anti- ν mode



DATA, mean: 6.2 cm
MC, mean: 7.4 cm

proton KE, $1\mu+1p$ nu sample in anti- ν mode

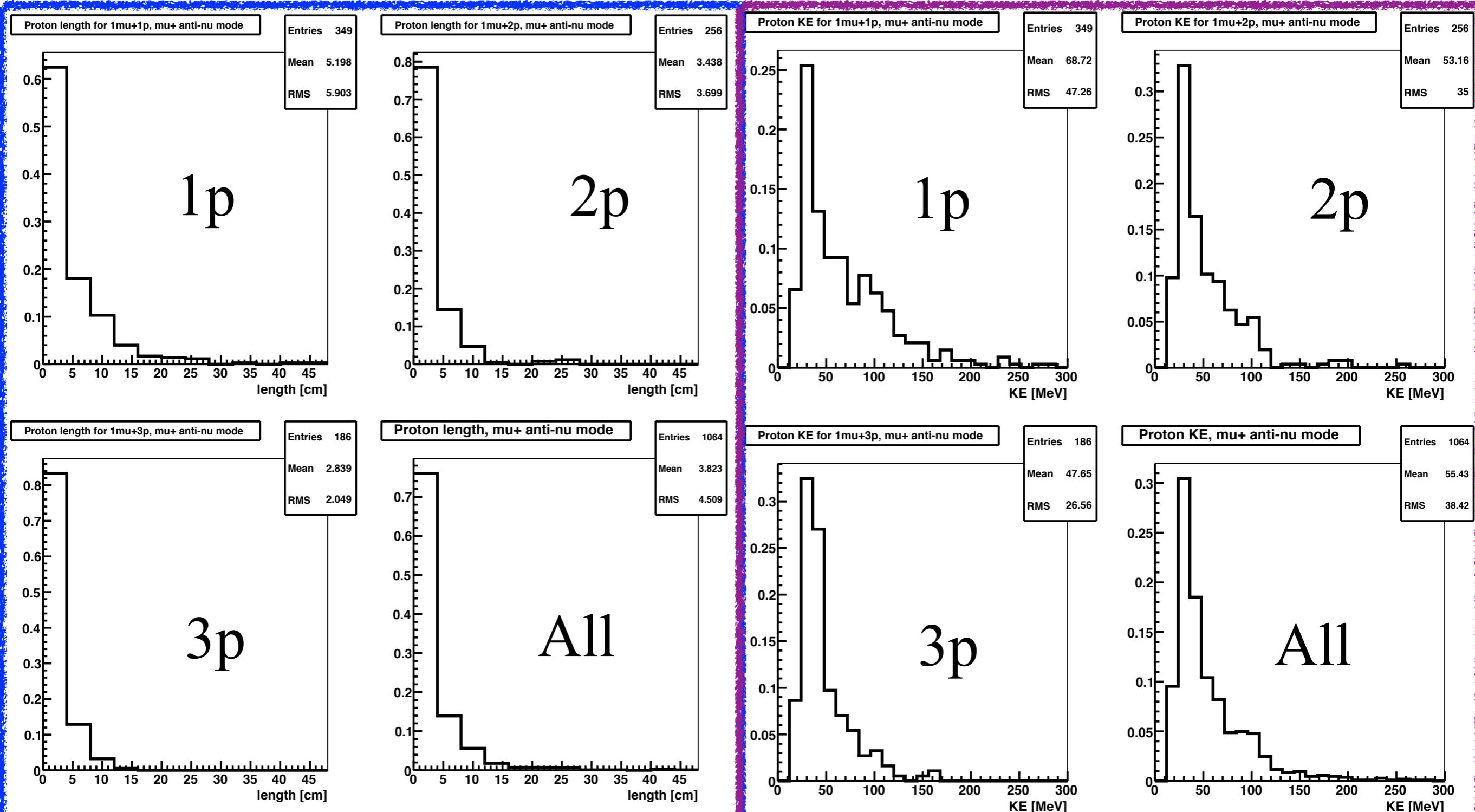


DATA, mean: 73.9 MeV
MC, mean: 87.2 MeV

**Area normalized, comparison inside detector
with contained protons**

Proton Length and Kinetic Energy from GENIE, anti-nu in anti-nu mode

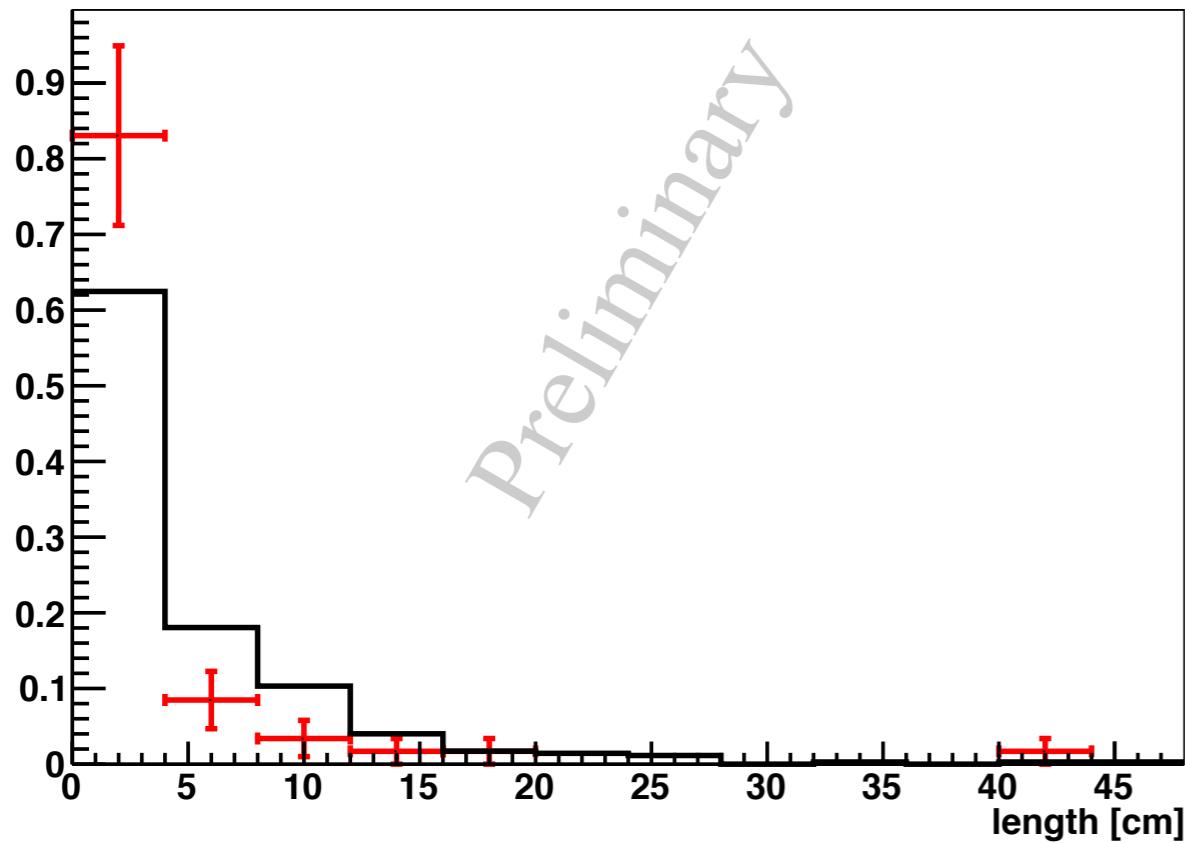
Length:



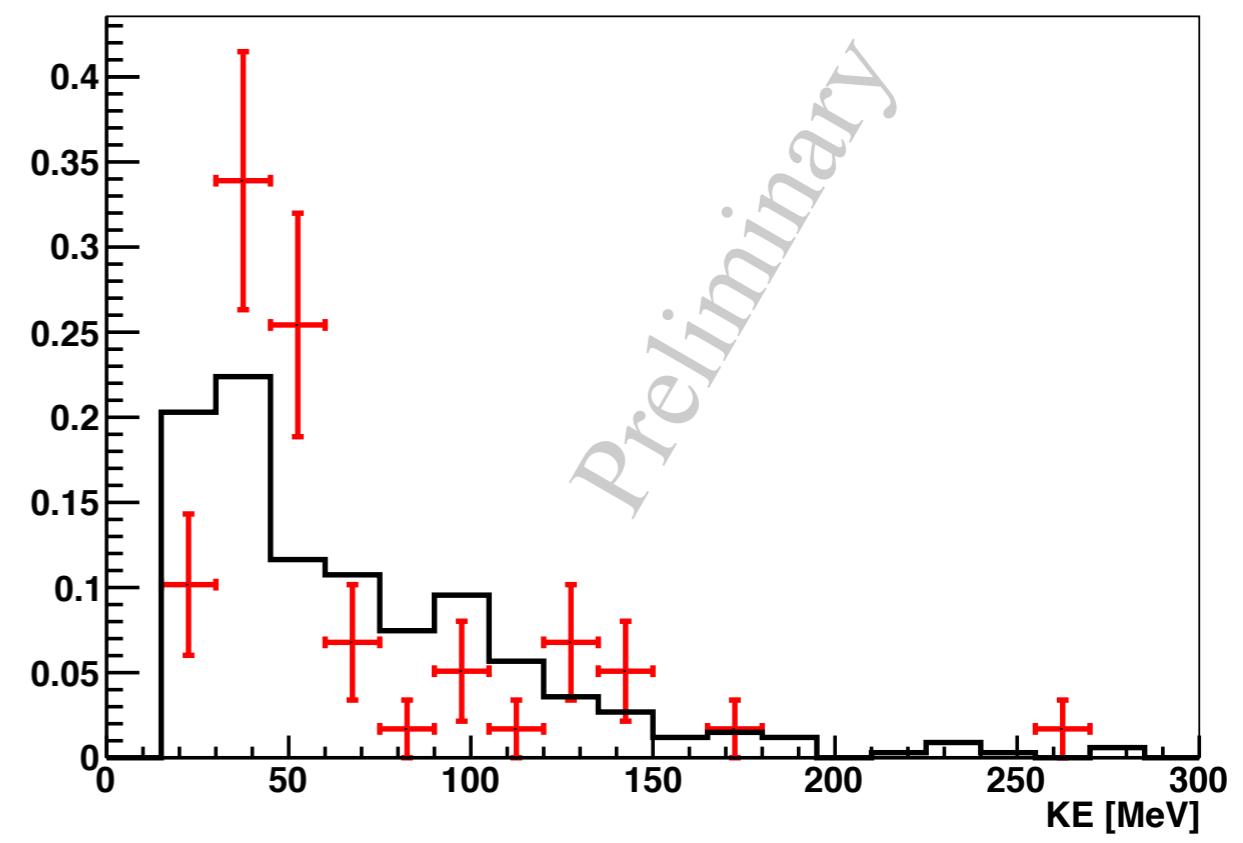
Kinetic Energy:

$1\mu+1p$ anti-neutrino sample in anti-nu mode

proton length, $1\mu+1p$ anti-nu sample in anti-nu mode



proton KE, $1\mu+1p$ anti-nu sample in anti-nu mode



DATA, mean: 3.8 cm

MC, mean: 5.2 cm

DATA, mean: 63.5 MeV

MC, mean: 68.7 MeV

**Area normalized, comparison inside detector
with contained protons**

Higher multiplicity comparisons in progress,
also angular distributions

Neutrino Energy Reconstruction

$$E_\nu = \frac{2M_N E_\mu - m_\mu^2}{2(M_N - E_\mu + p_\mu \cos \theta_\mu)}$$

μ kinematics
automatic reconstruction

$$p_h = \sqrt{(E_\nu - p_\mu \cos \theta_\mu)^2 + p_\mu^2 \sin^2 \theta_\mu}$$

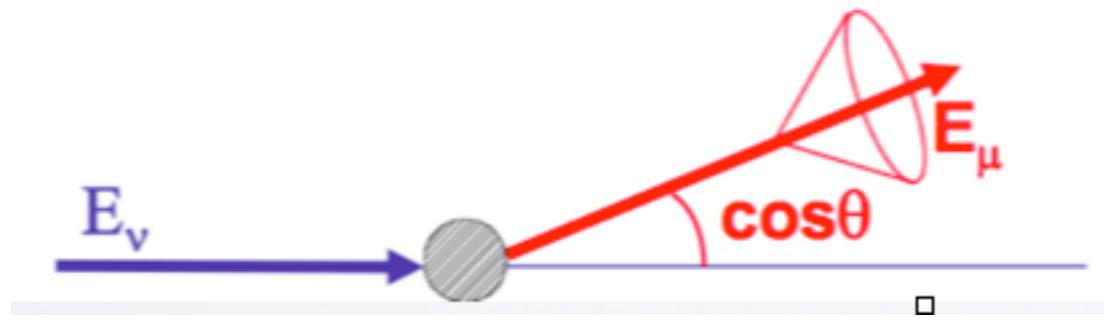
assumes QE events!

$$\cos \theta_h = (E_\nu - p_\mu \cos \theta_\mu) / p_h$$

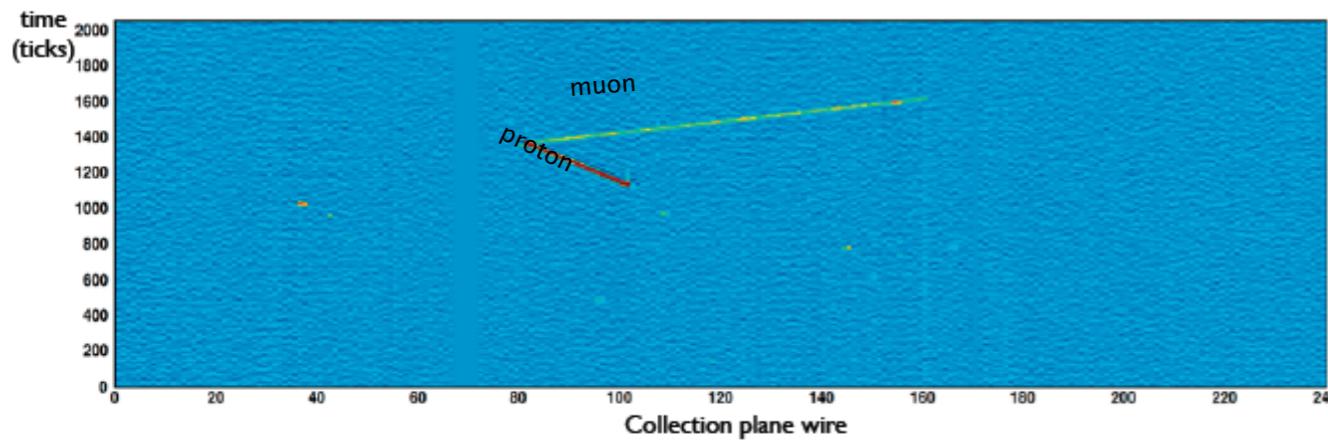
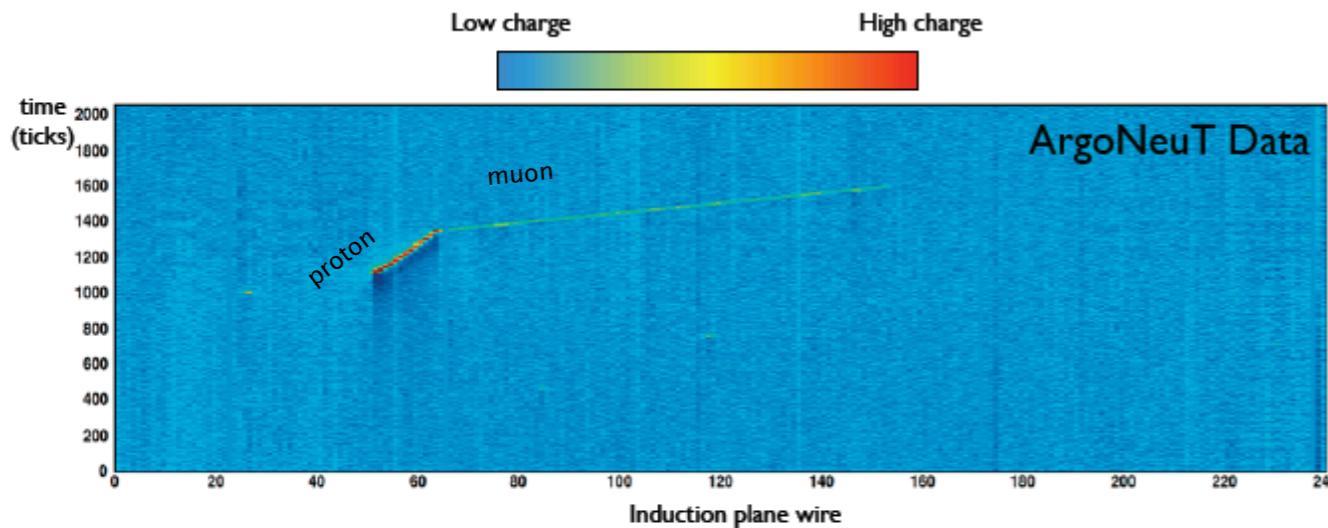
$$E_\nu = p_\mu \cos \theta_\mu + p_h \cos \theta_h$$

$\mu + p$ kinematics
semi-automatic reconstruction

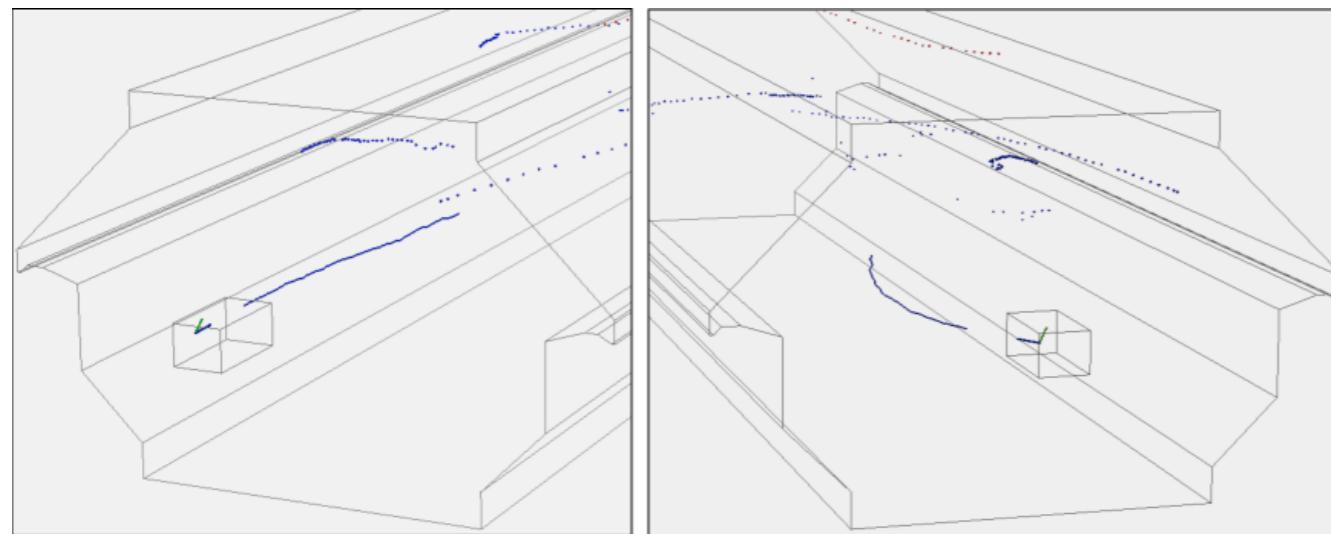
We can compare the two methods!



Reconstruction of $1\mu 1p$ events



μ^- escaping ArgoNeuT (and reaching MINOS-ND downstream)



Full neutrino event reconstruction with 3D ArgoNeuT-MINOS ND track matching

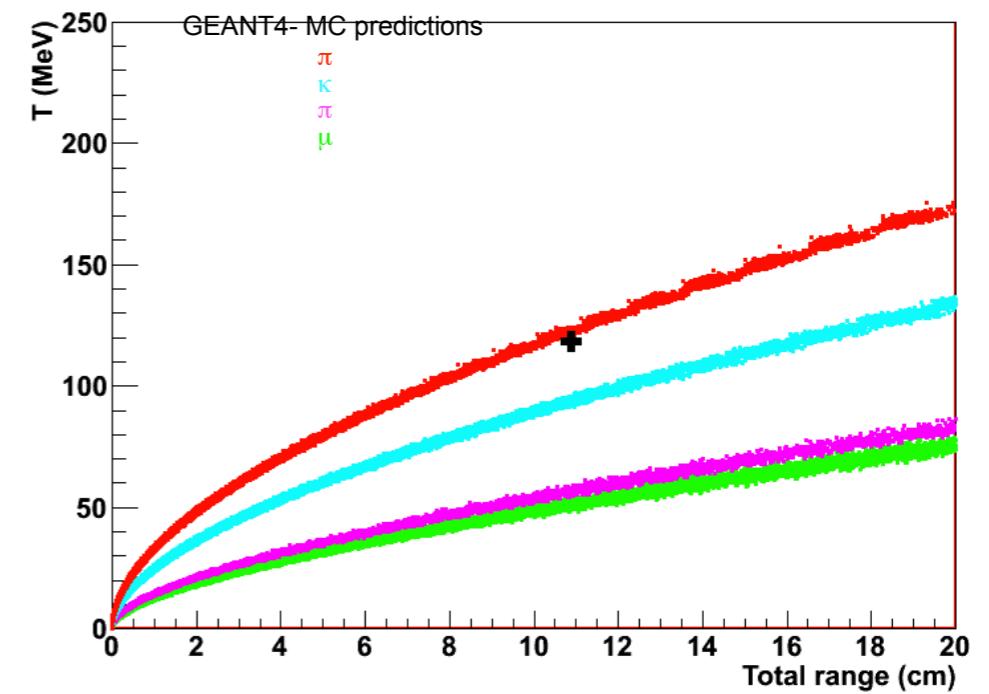
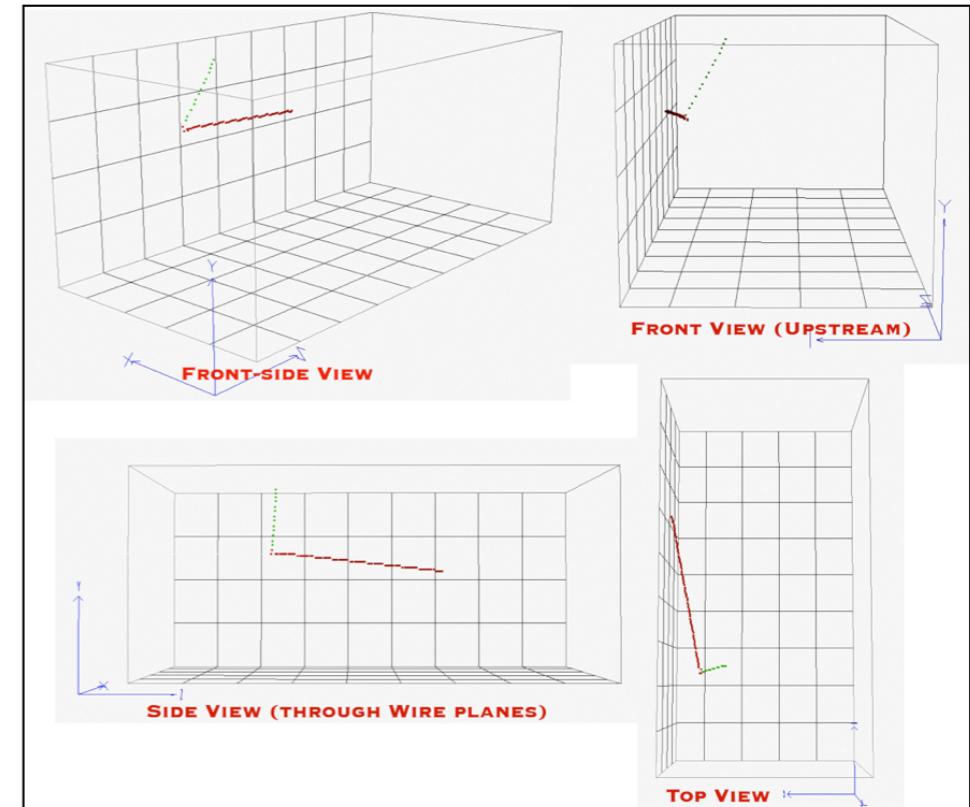
$\mu + p$ kinematics

Reconstructed Neutrino Energy = 3.1 GeV

μ kinematics

Reconstructed Neutrino Energy = 3.0 GeV

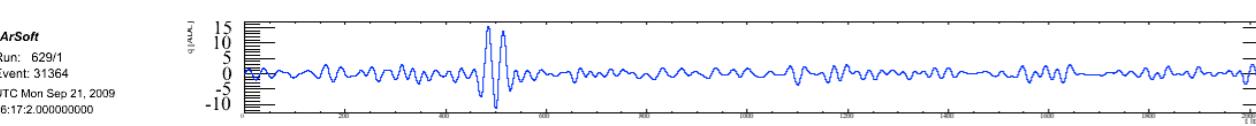
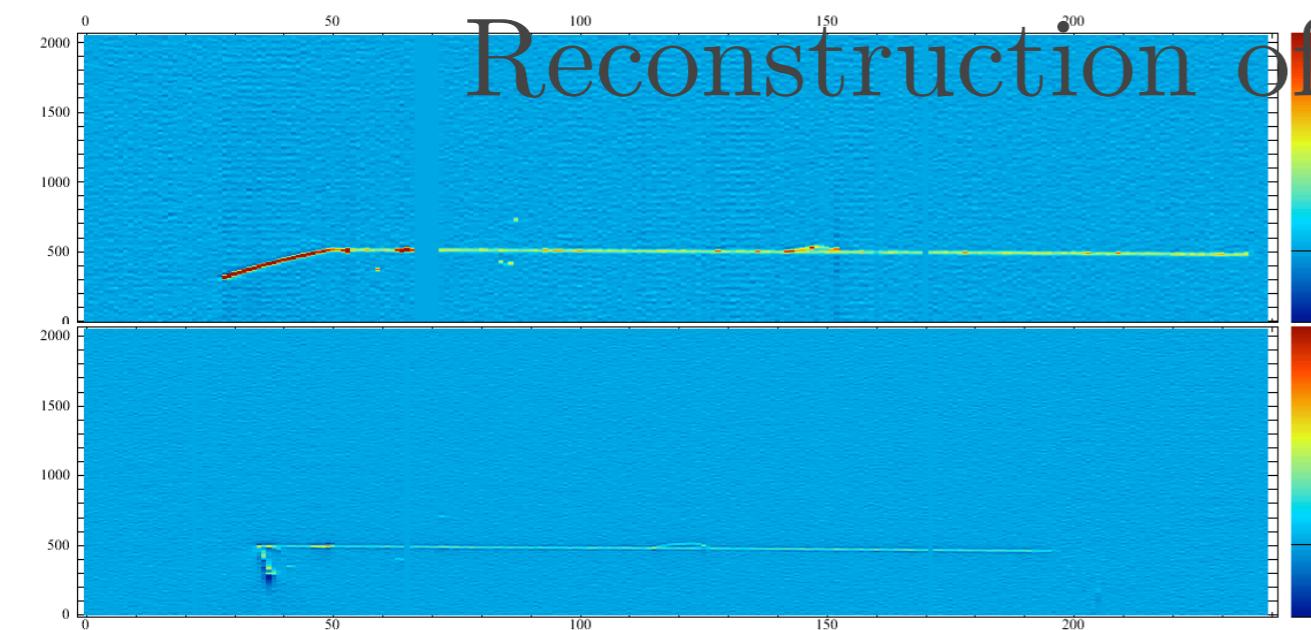
Neutrino event reconstructed in 3D space



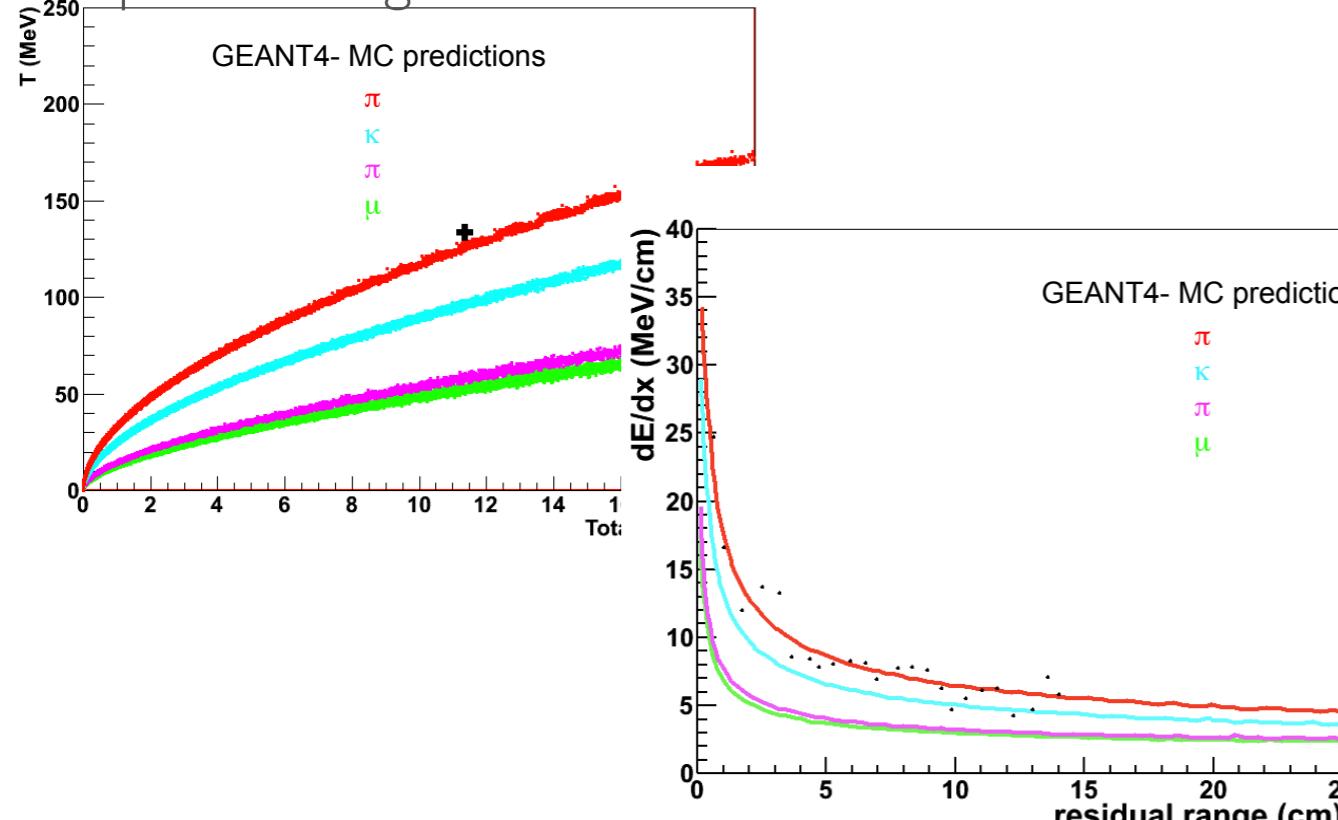
Proton (ArgoNeuT reconstruction):
track length = 10.88 cm,
T = 118 MeV, p = 0.485 GeV/c

Reconstruction of

$\mu 1p$ events



p track length=11.4 cm

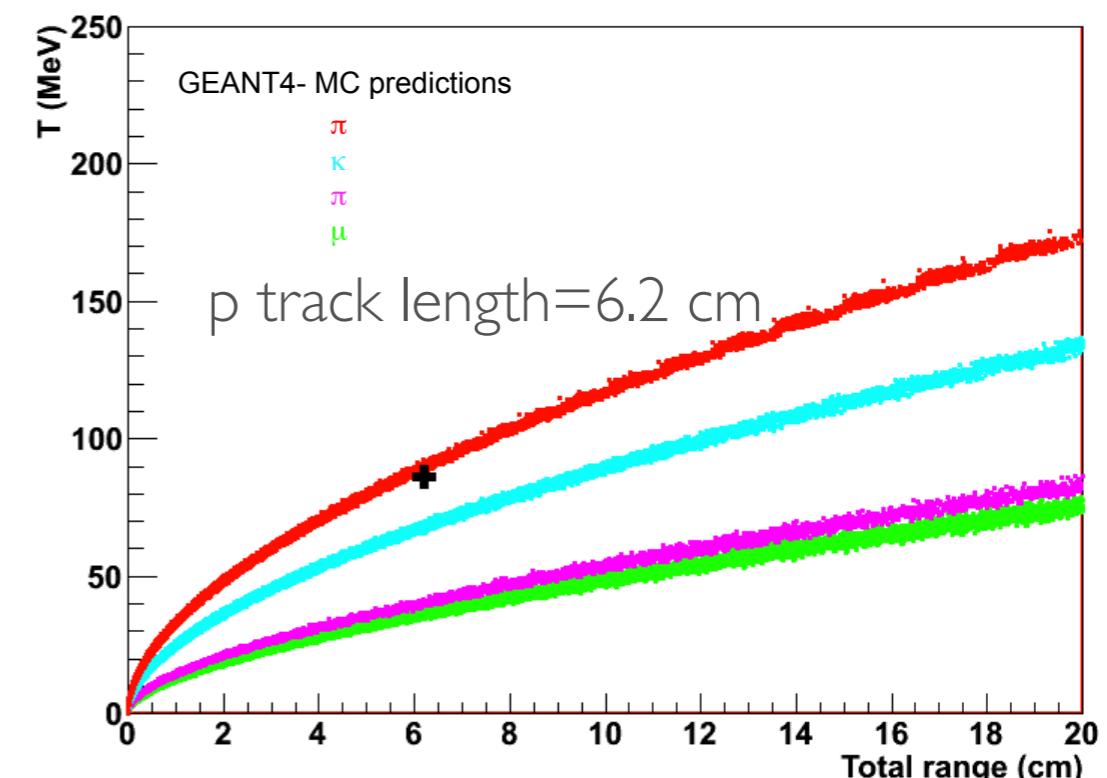
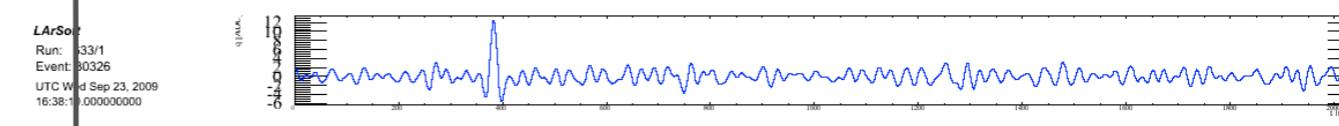
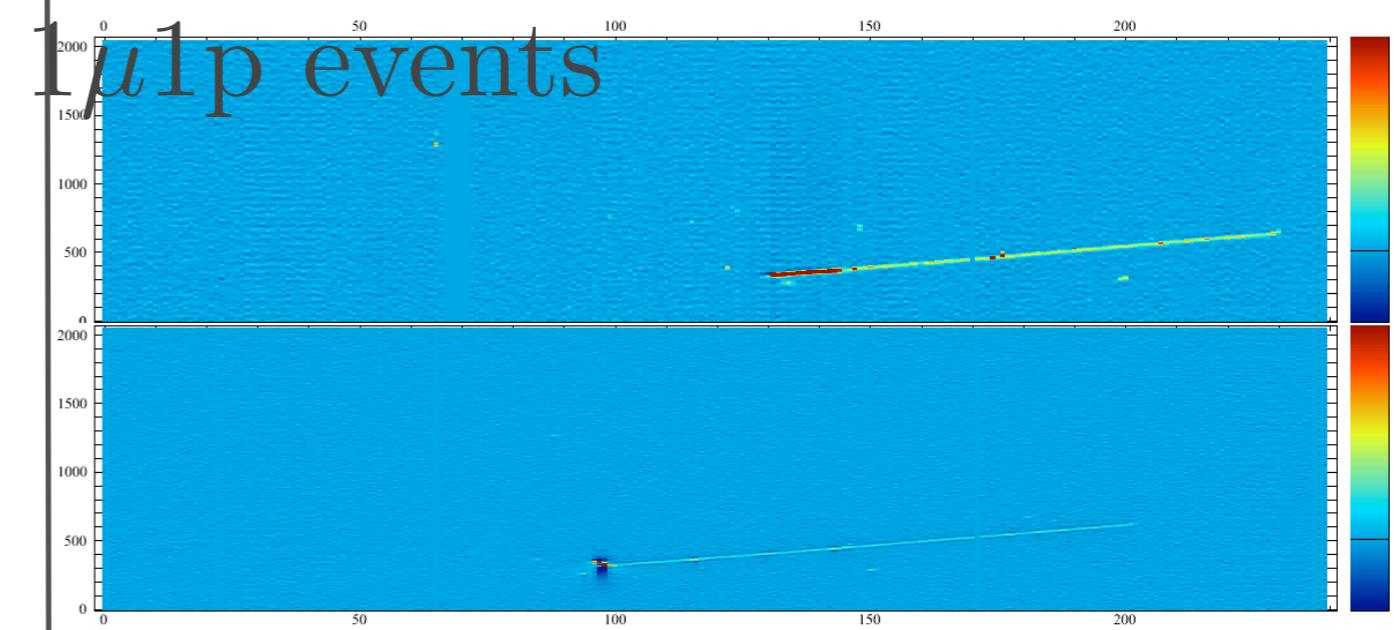


$\mu + p$ kinematics

μ kinematics

Reconstructed Neutrino Energy=3.3 GeV

Reconstructed Neutrino Energy=3.3 GeV



$\mu + p$ kinematics

μ kinematics

Reconstructed Neutrino Energy=6.5 GeV

Reconstructed Neutrino Energy=6.0 GeV

Conclusions

- ➊ ArgoNeuT provides capability to identify and reconstruct exclusive topologies with low proton threshold (21 MeV)
- ➋ Enormous amount of information can be extracted, we are learning how to deal with each topology (e.g. multi-proton events)
- ➌ Proton multiplicity at the neutrino interaction vertex with presence of secondary particles in ArgoNeuT events and ratios among rates of different exclusive topologies provide indications on the size of nuclear effects in LAr, like FSI (and multi-nucleon production) in the few GeV energy region.
- ➍ The generators predict vastly varying amounts of proton emission. The ArgoNeuT data can provide an important discriminator among models. This is the first time we've had this type of data available to help guide us.

ArgoNeuT Collaboration

F. Cavanna

University of L'Aquila

A. Ereditato, S. Haug, B. Rossi, M. Weber

University of Bern

B. Baller, H. Greenlee, C. James, S. Pordes, G. Rameika, B. Rebel, T. Yang, G. Zeller

Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

M. Antonello, O. Palamara

Gran Sasso National Laboratory

T. Bolton, S. Farooq, G. Horton-Smith, D. McKee

Kansas State University

C. Bromberg, D. Edmunds, P. Laurens, B. Page

Michigan State University

M. Soderberg*

Syracuse University

K. Lang, R. Mehdiyev

The University of Texas at Austin

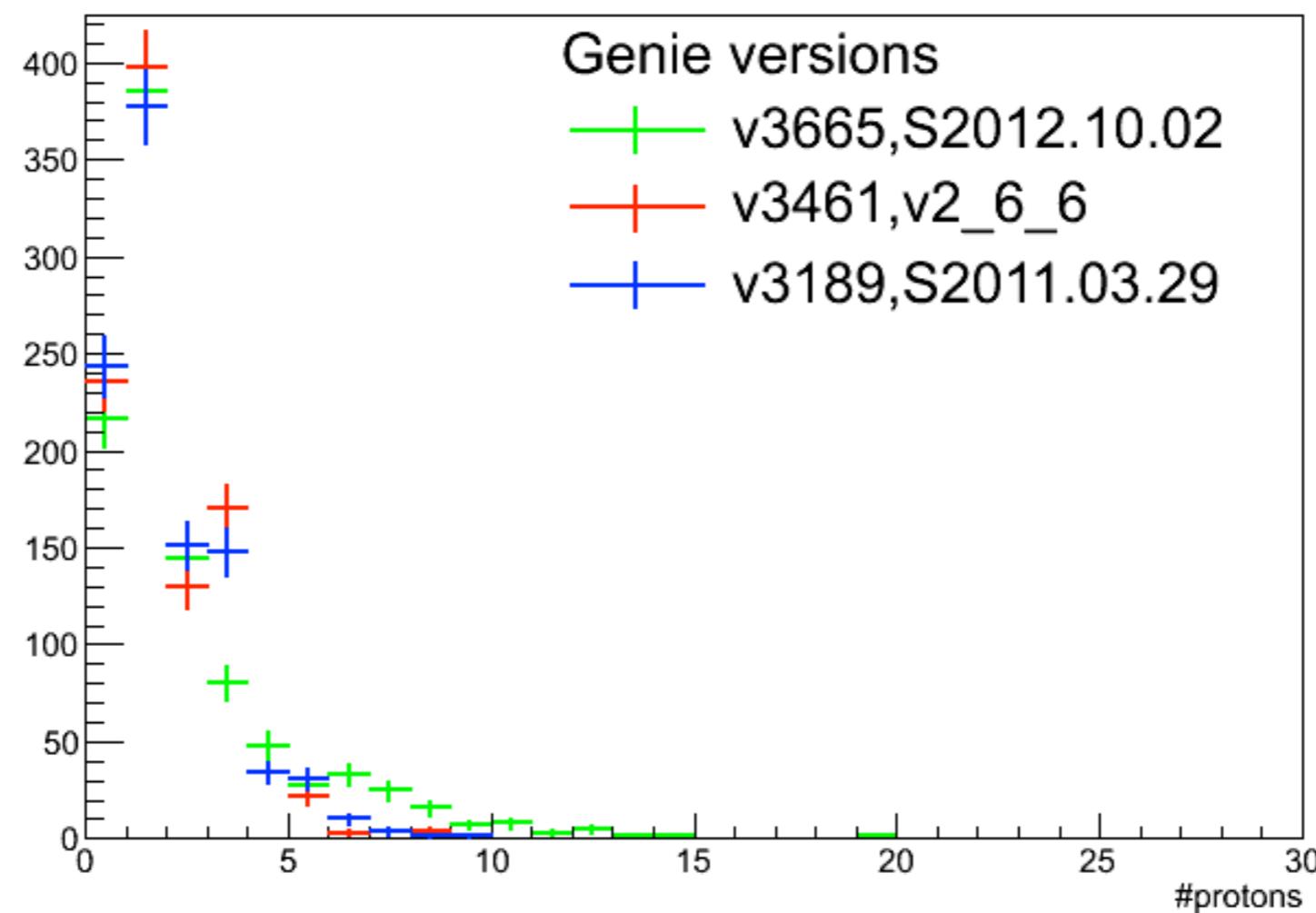
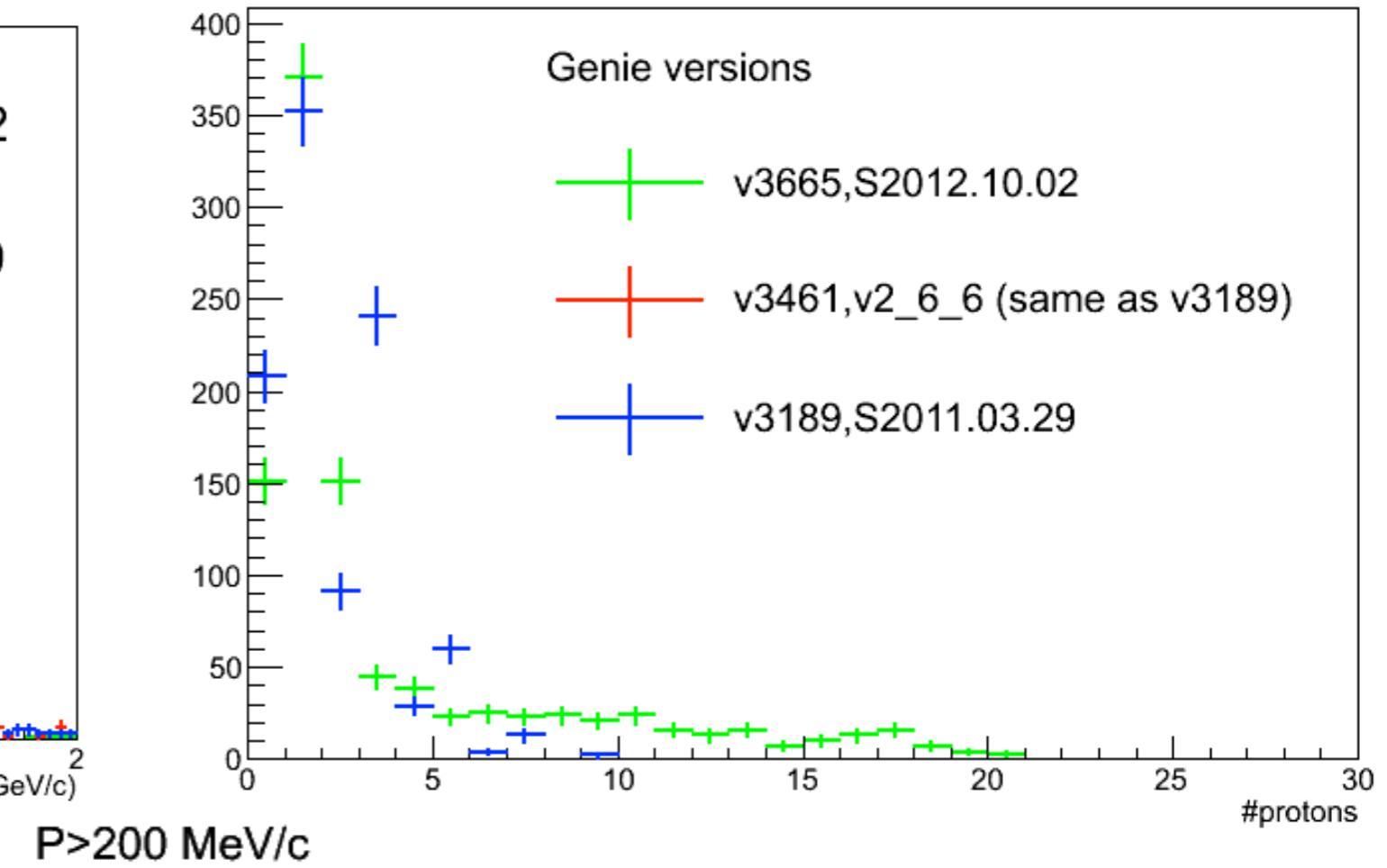
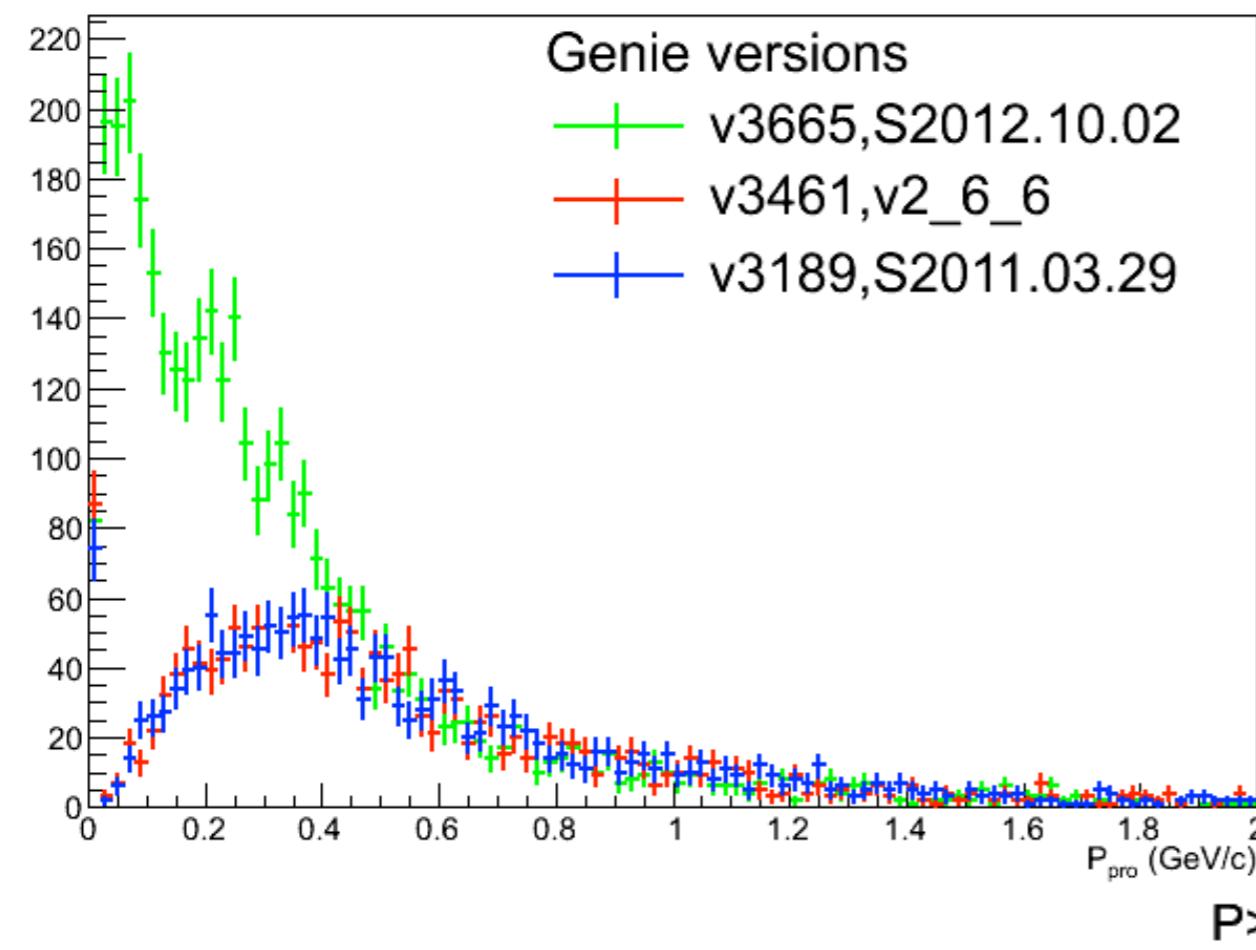
E. Church, B. Fleming, R. Guenette, A. Patch, K. Partyka, J. Spitz, A. Szeli

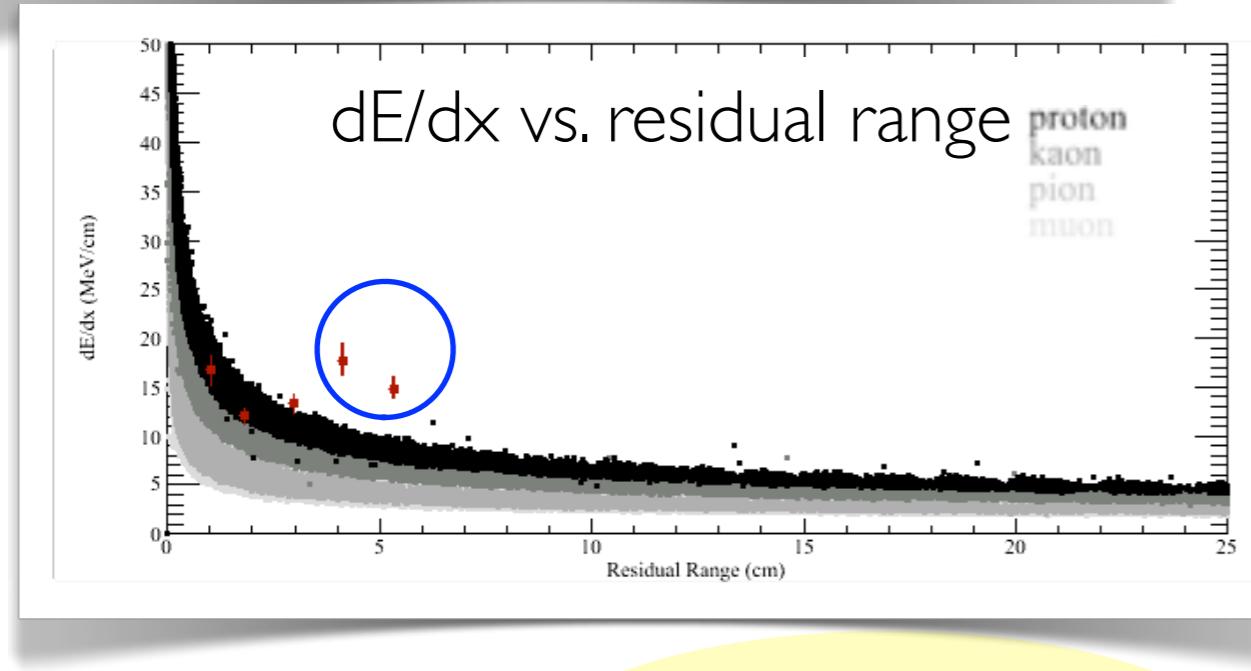
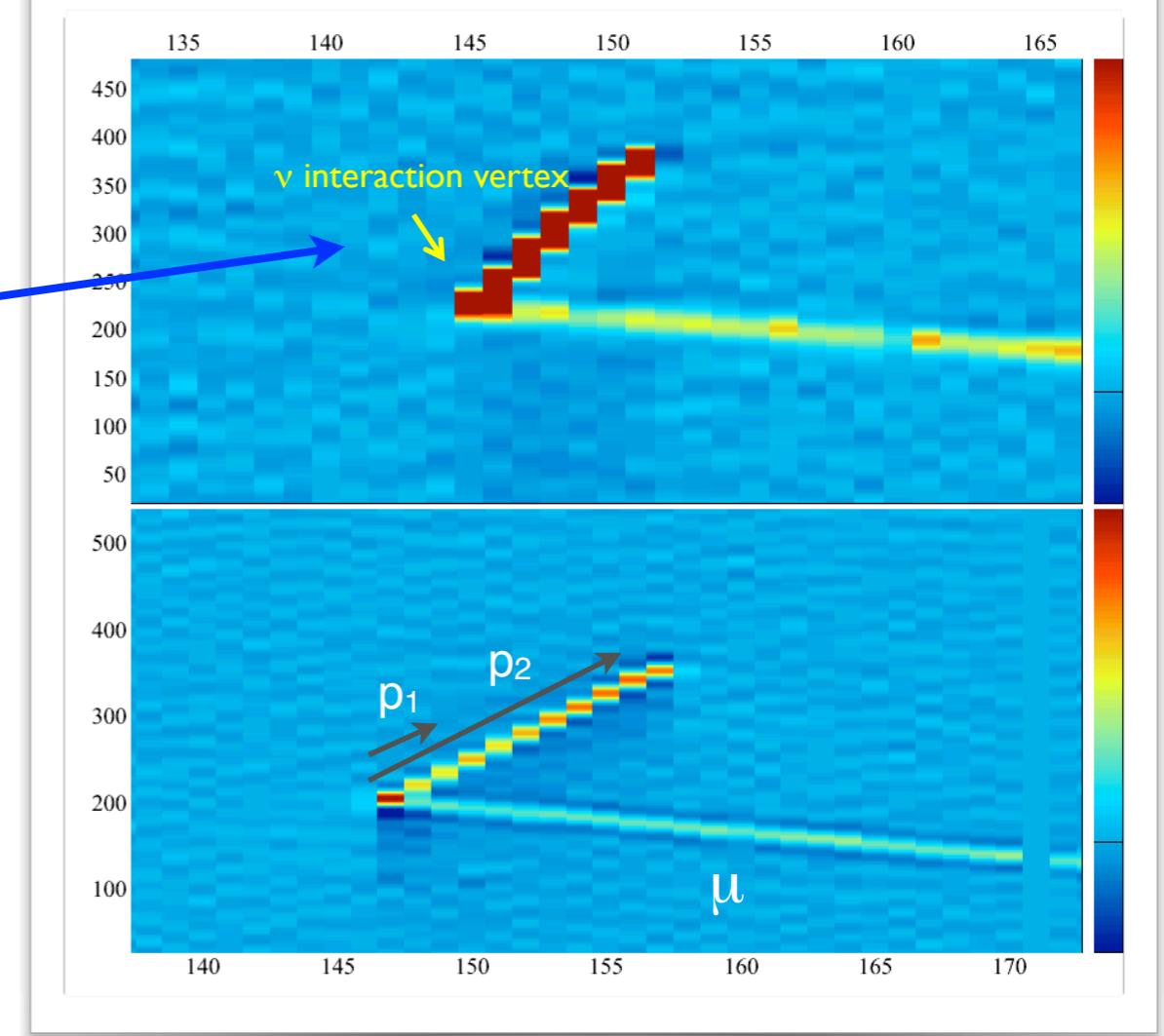
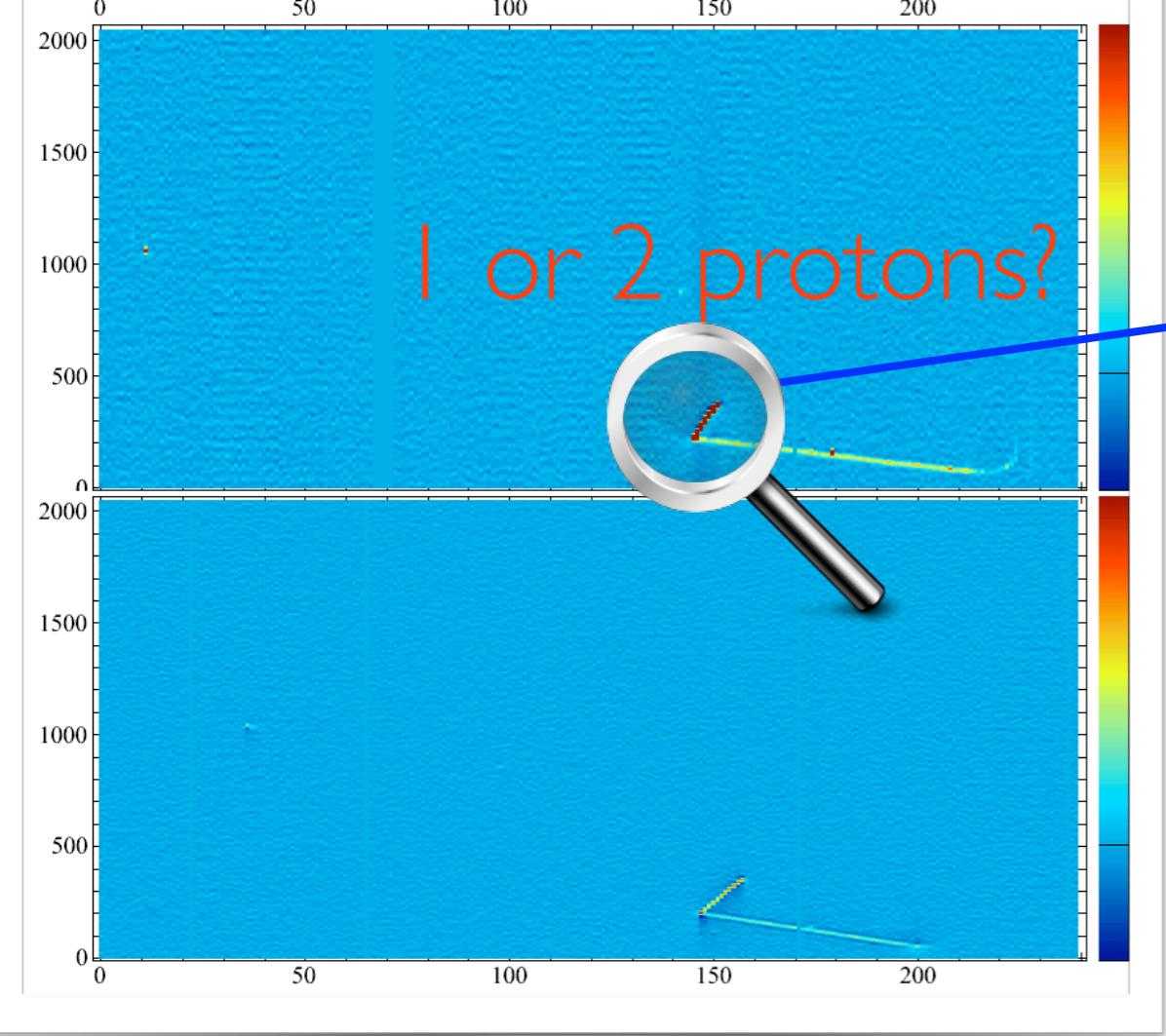
Yale University



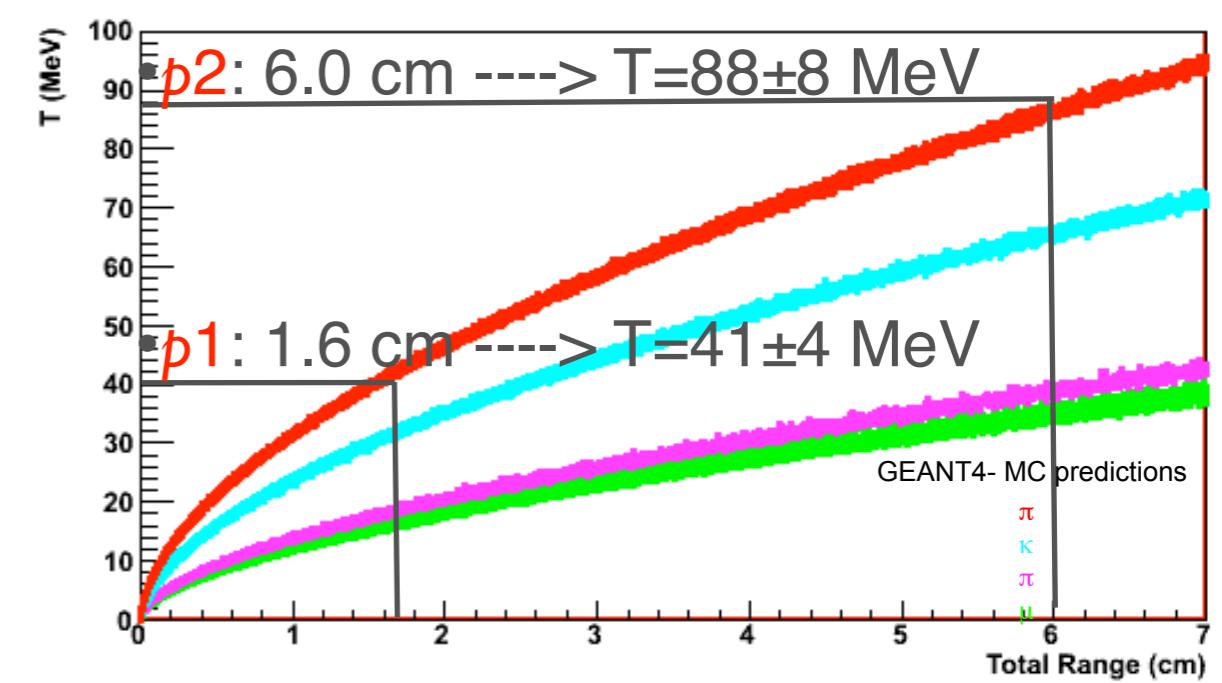
* spokesperson

Back-up

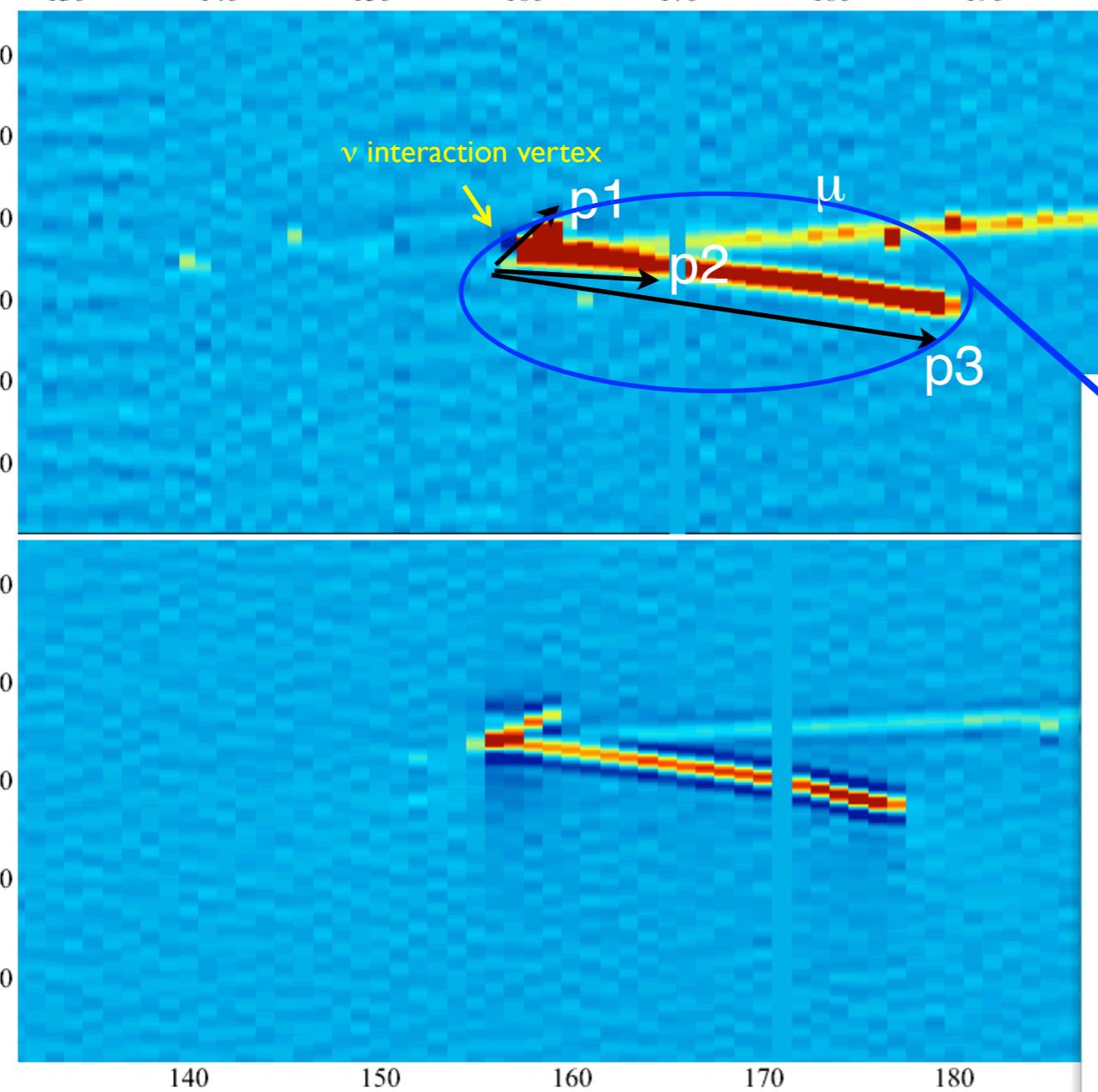




compatible with
1 μ 2p

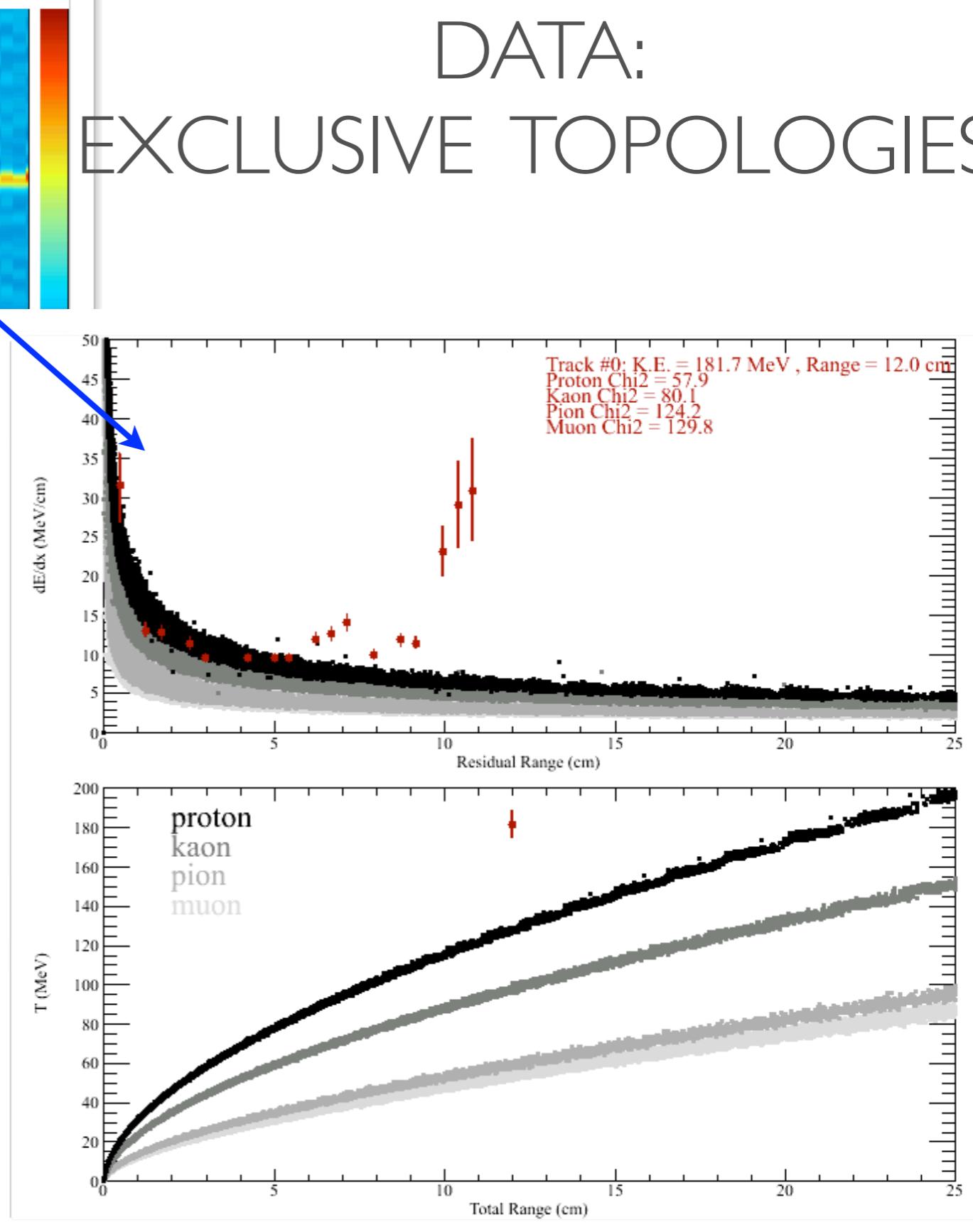


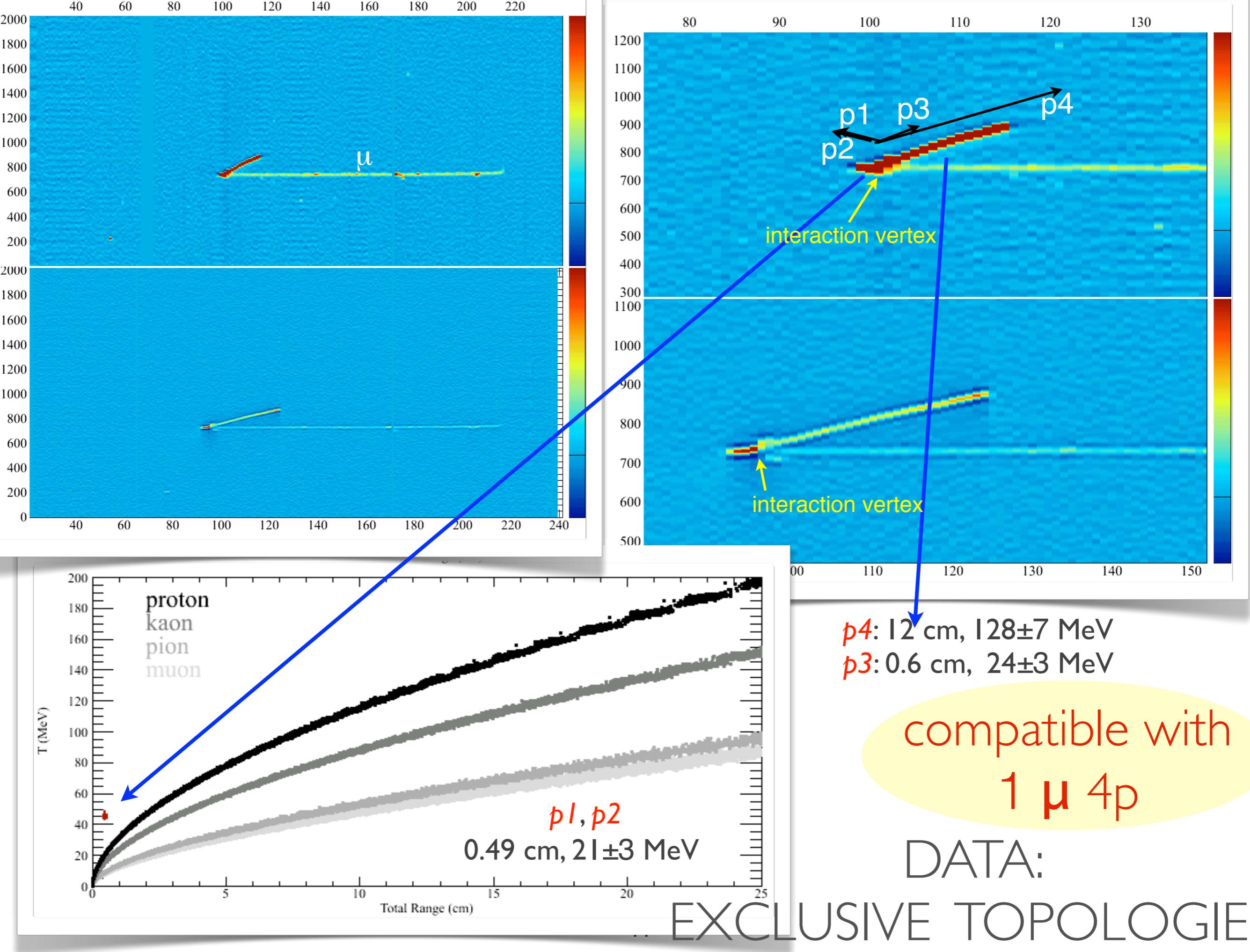
DATA: EXCLUSIVE TOPOLOGIES



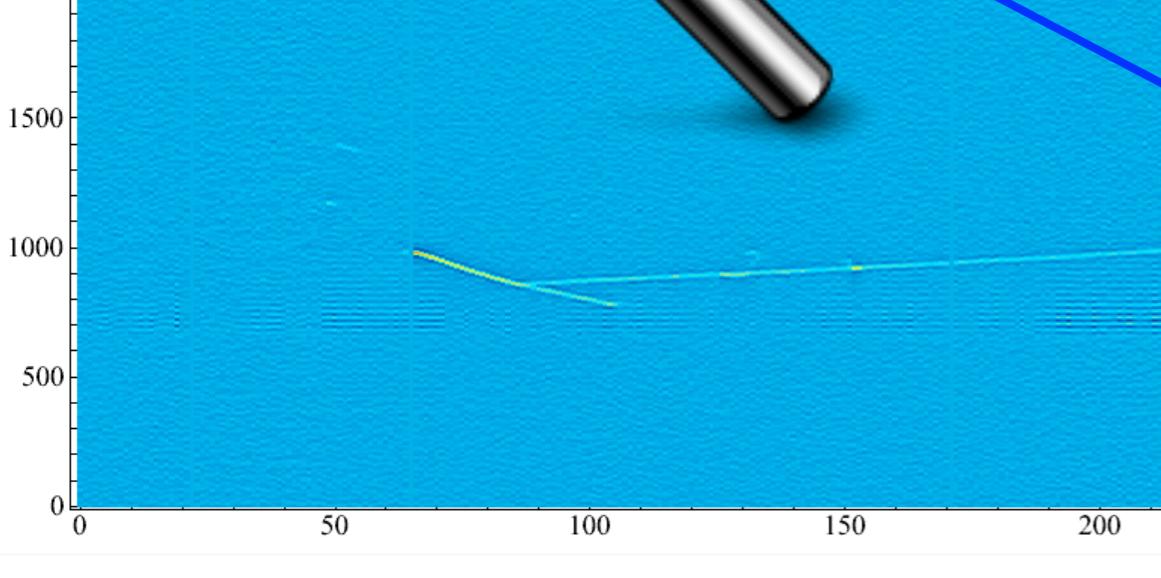
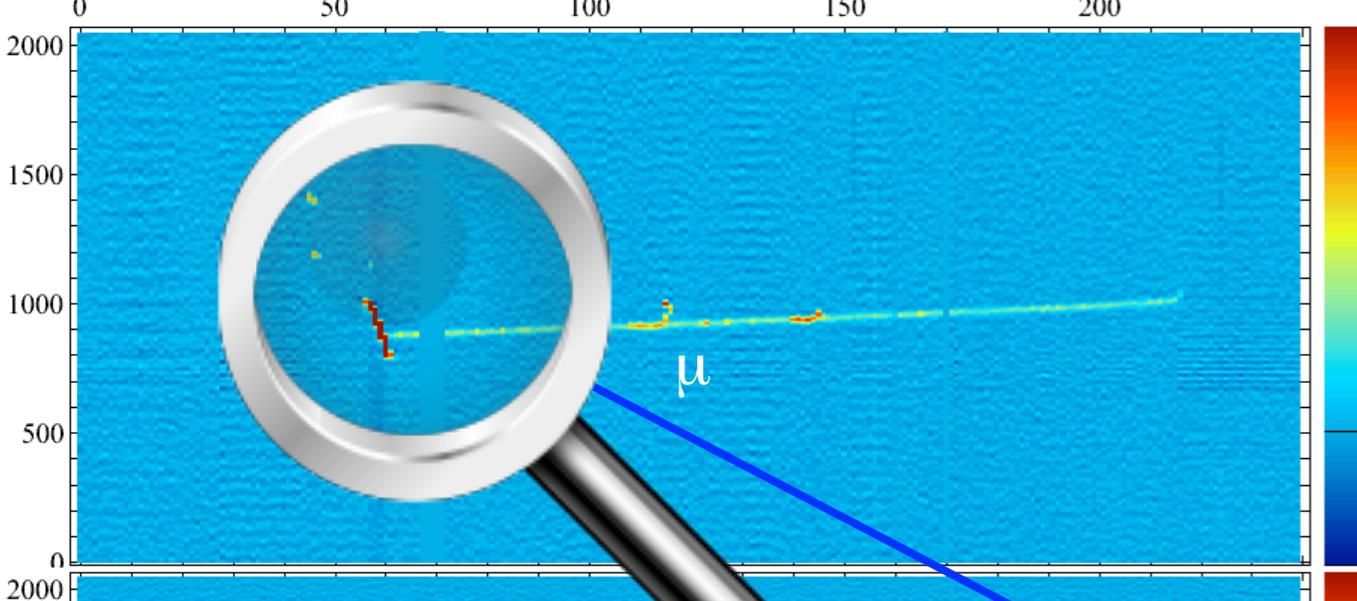
2 or 3 protons?
compatible with
 $1 \mu 3p$

- p_1 : 1.7 cm $\rightarrow T = 42 \pm 4$ MeV
- p_2 : 3.6 cm $\rightarrow T = 64 \pm 5$ MeV
- p_3 : 11.9 cm $\rightarrow T = 126 \pm 7$ MeV



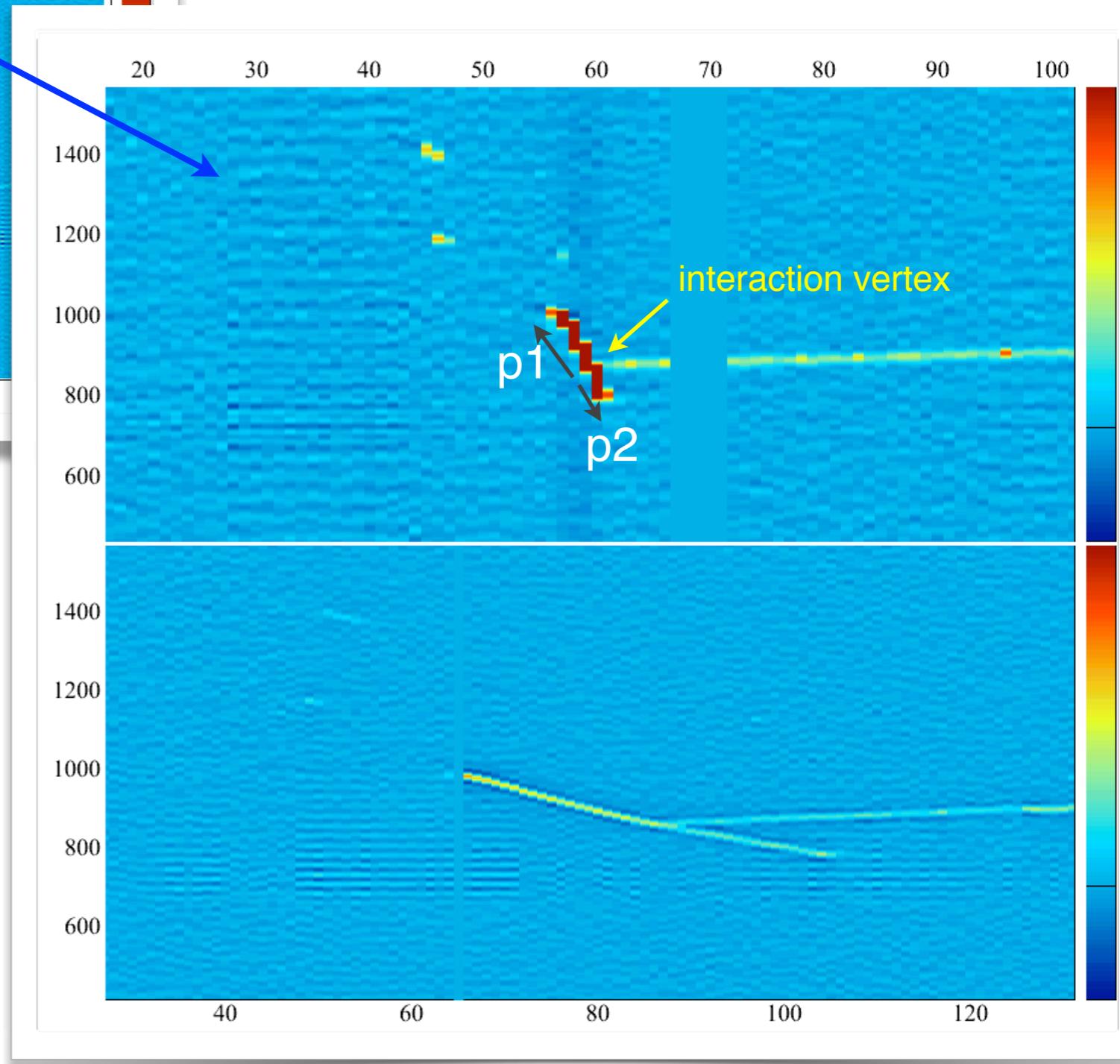


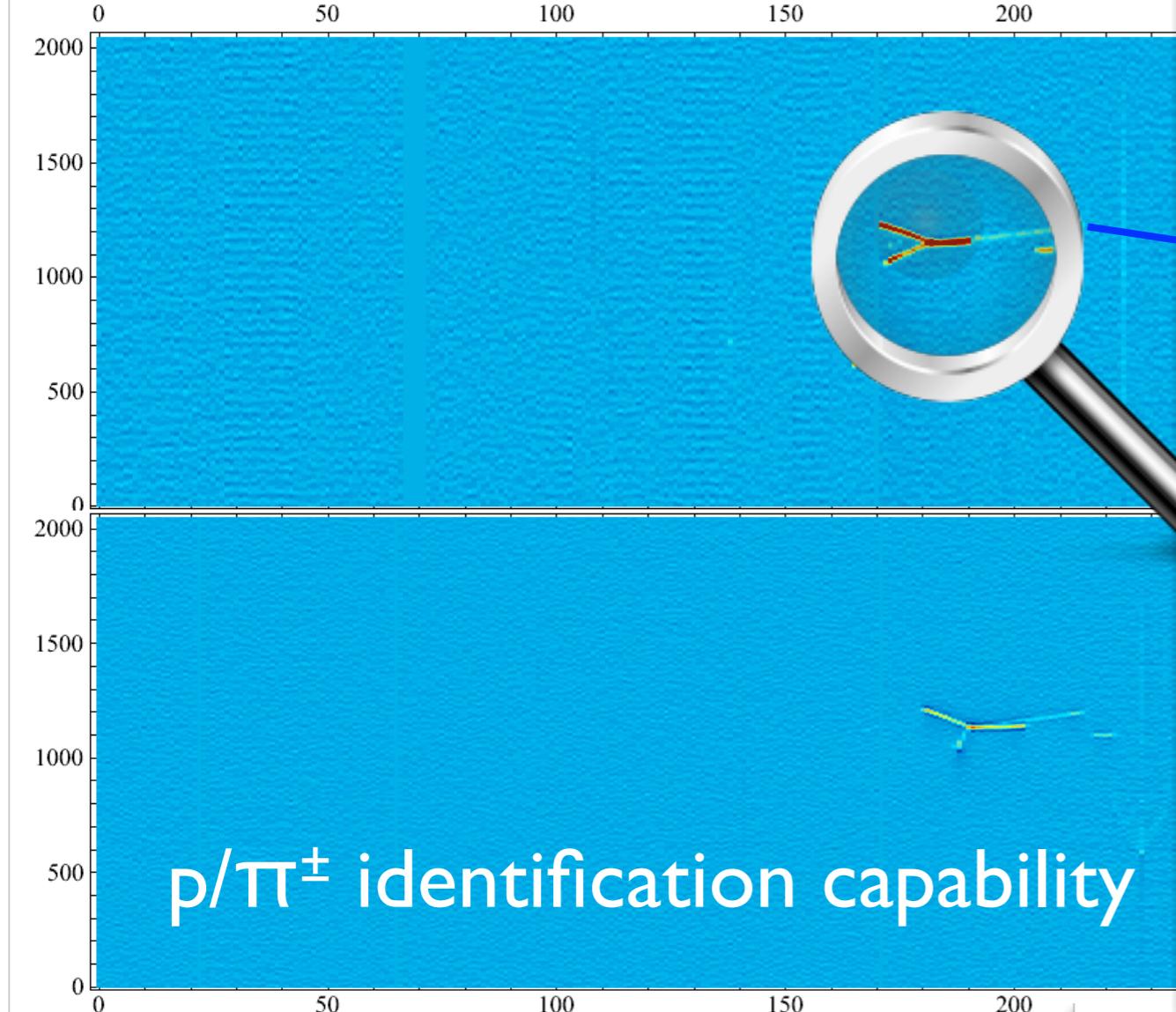
DATA: EXCLUSIVE TOPOLOGIES



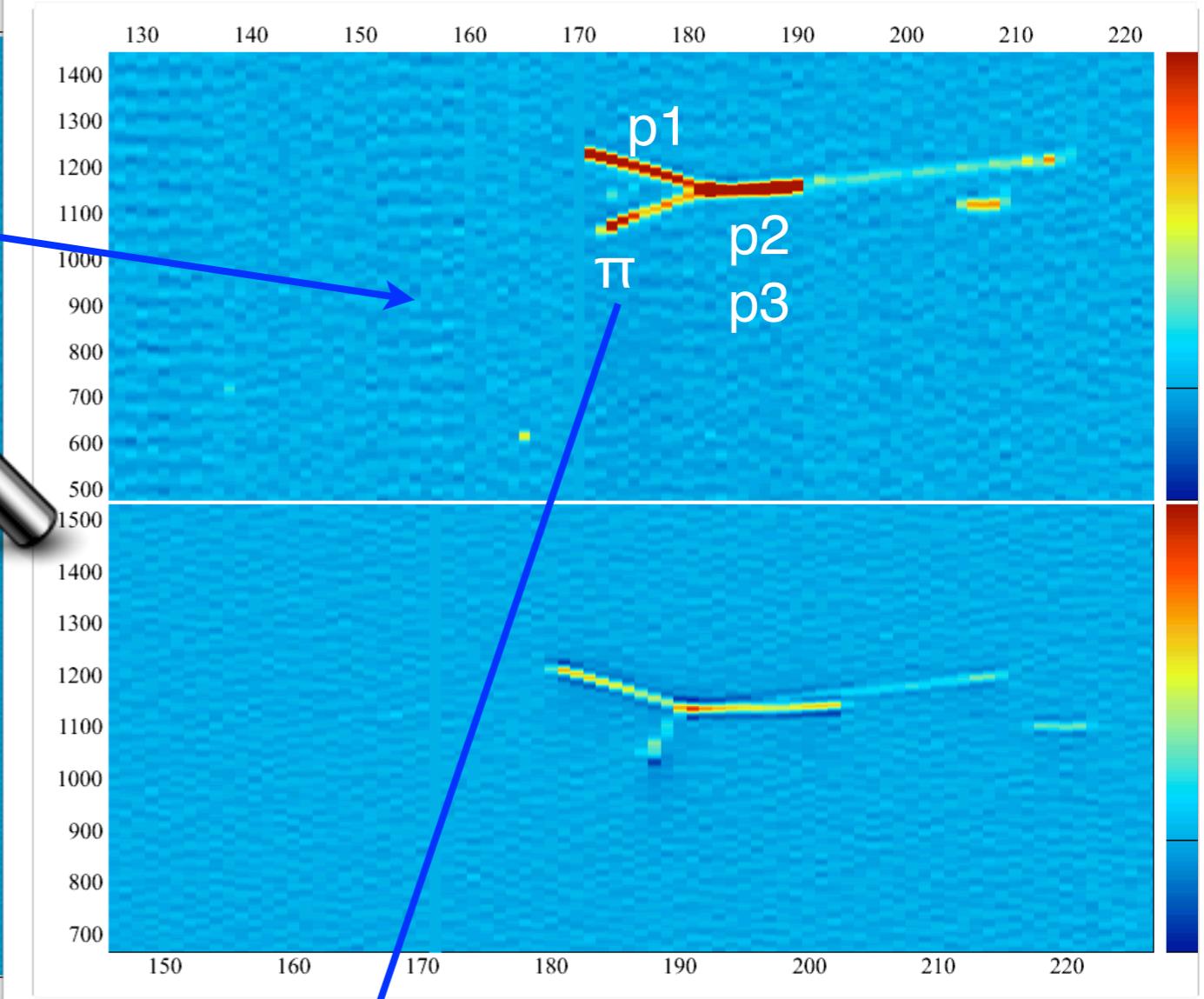
compatible with
 $|\mu 2p\rangle$

- $p1$: 8.9 cm $\rightarrow T=127\pm 7$ MeV
- $p2$: 7.5 cm $\rightarrow T=80\pm 5$ MeV





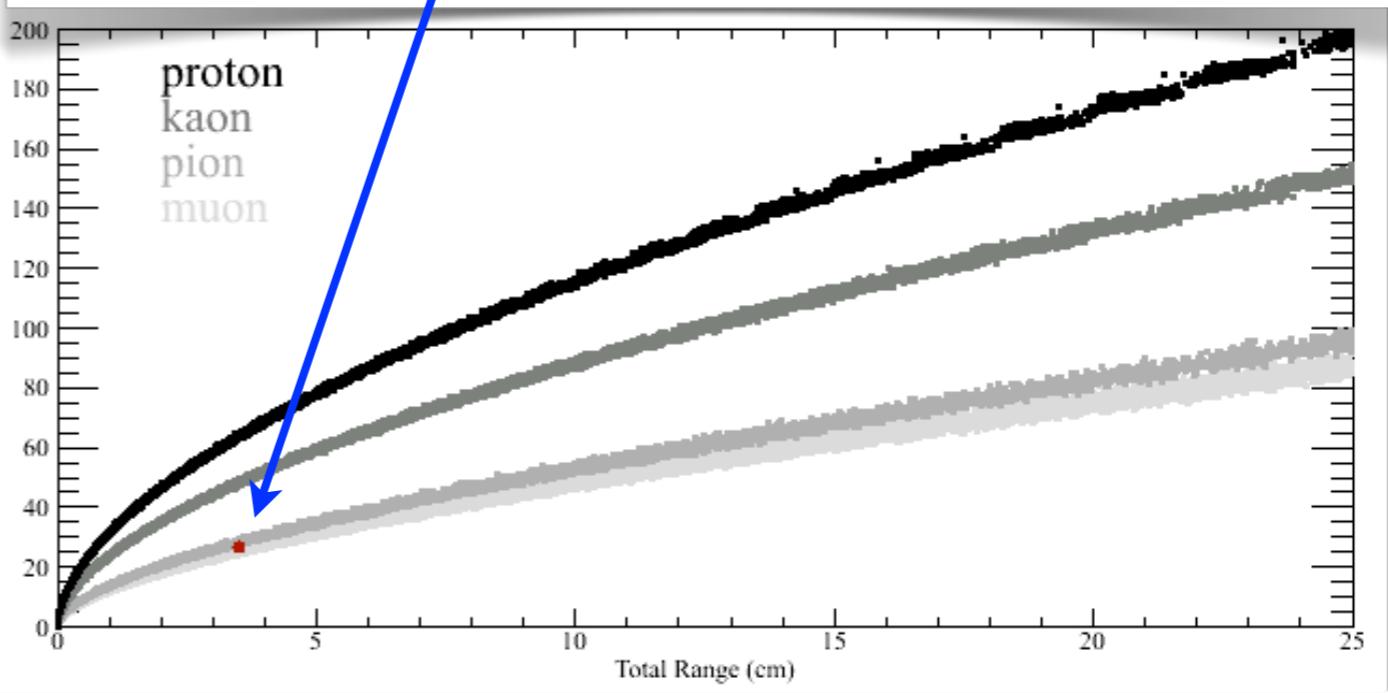
p/π^\pm identification capability



- $p1$: 4.9 cm ----> $T=83\pm 5$ MeV
- $p2$: 5 cm ----> $T=134\pm 7$ MeV
- $p3$: 5 cm ----> $T=134\pm 7$ MeV
- π : 3.5 cm ----> $T=26\pm 3$ MeV

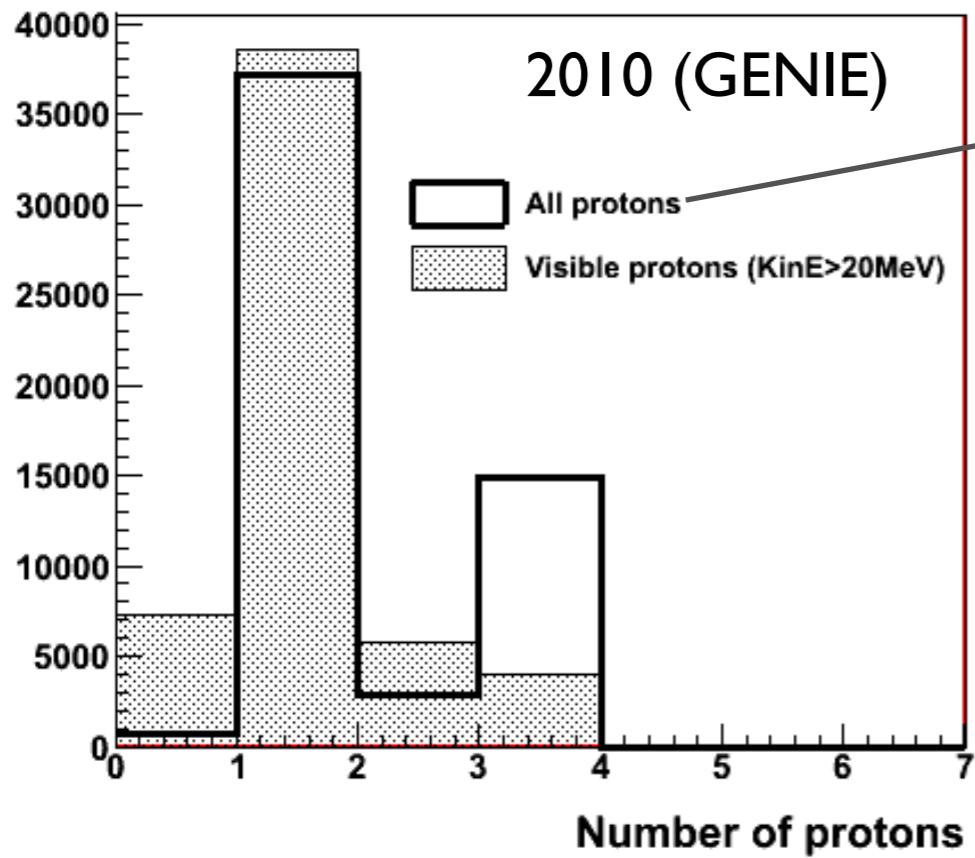
compatible with
 $|\mu 3p| \pi$

Event not in the
muon+Np sample



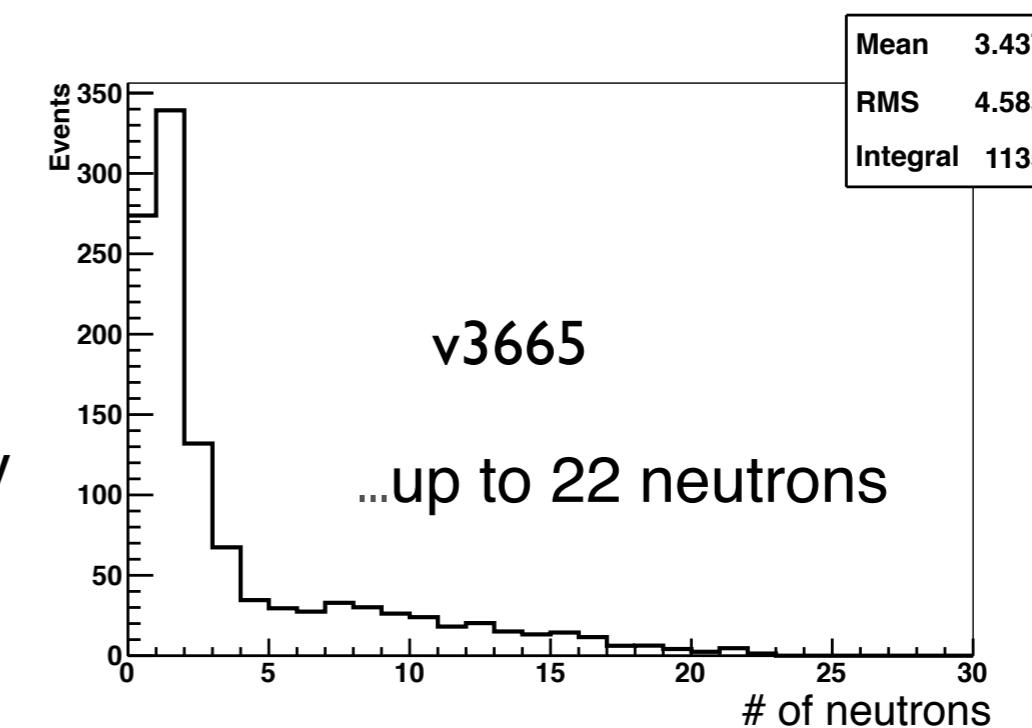
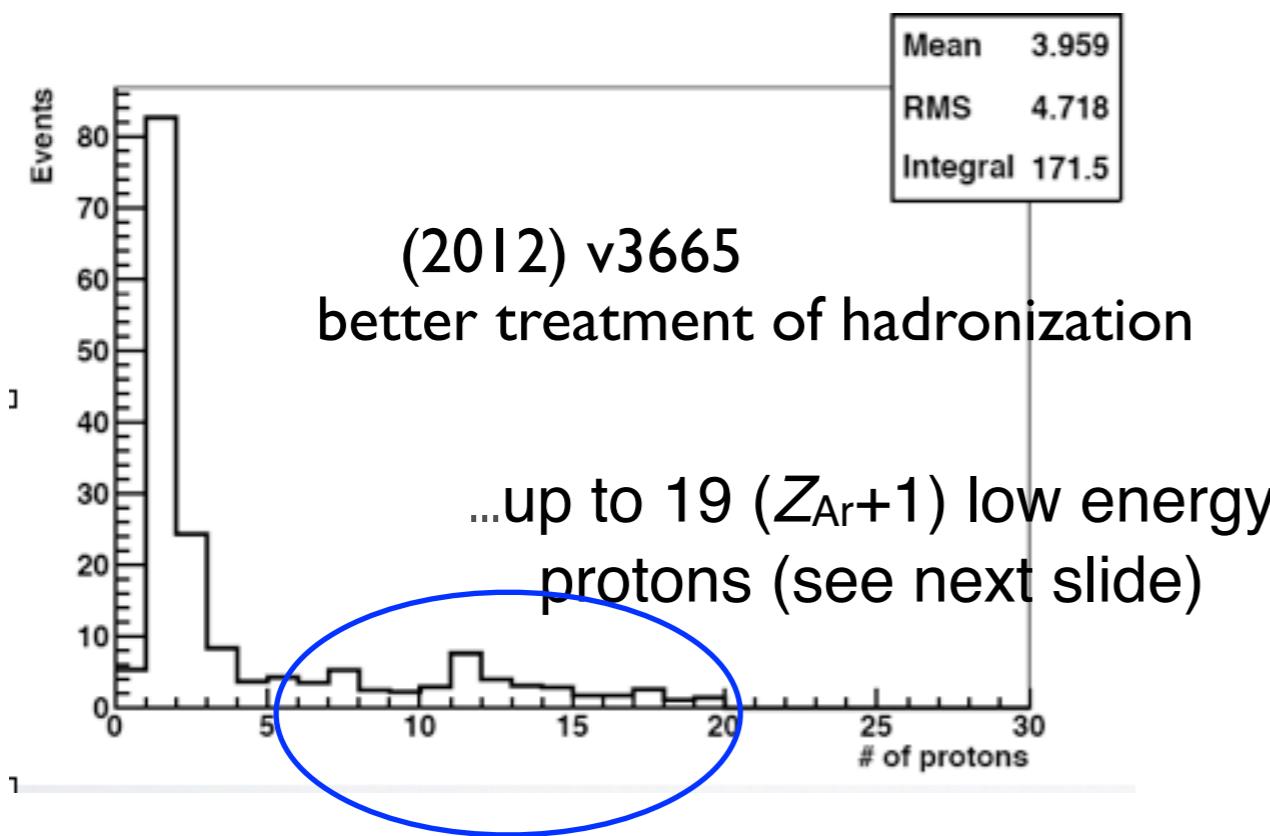
GENIE - NuMI nu mode

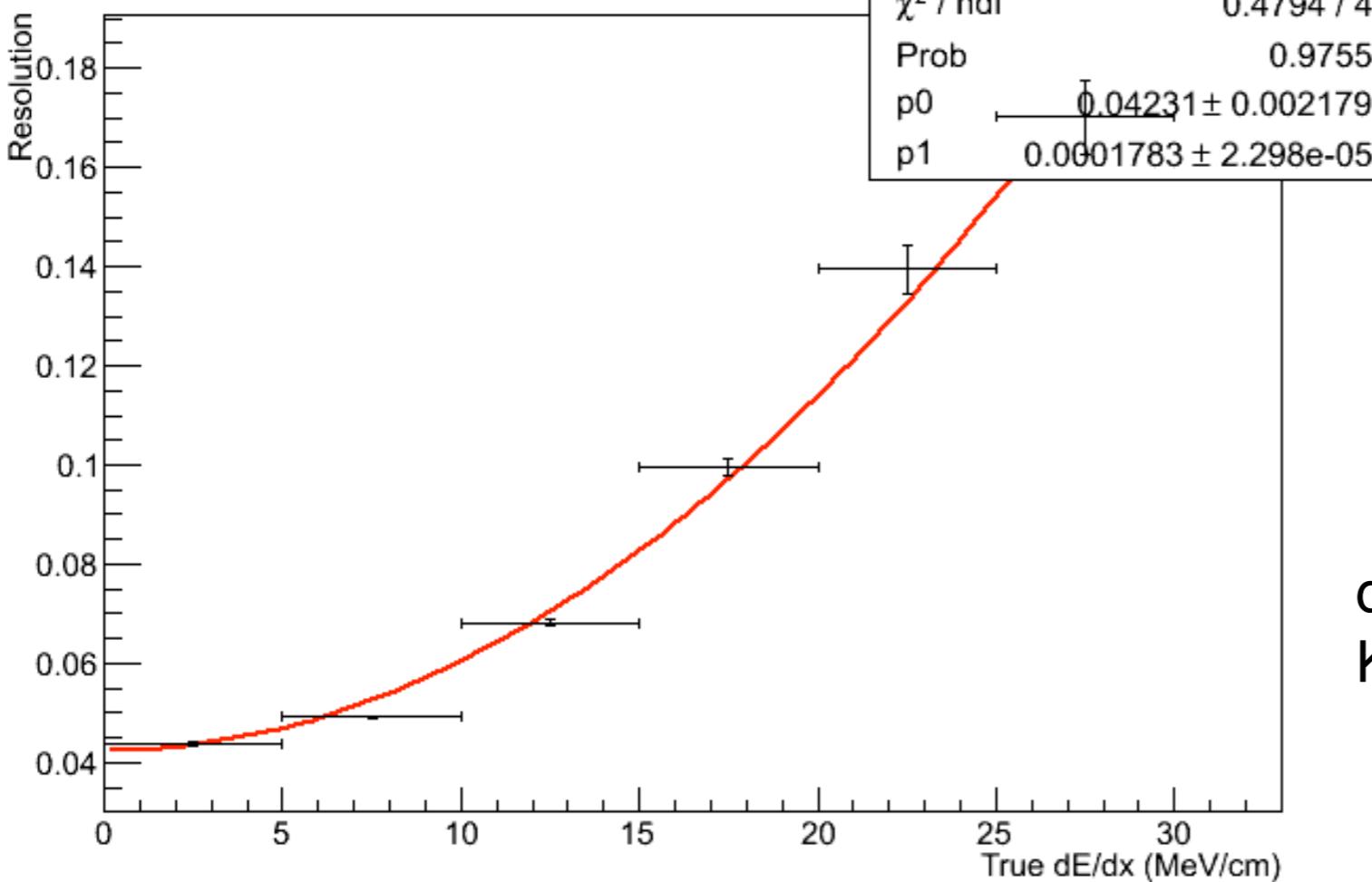
Proton multiplicity in μ -Np events in LAr



| | |
|----|-----|
| 0p | 2% |
| 1p | 69% |
| 2p | 1% |
| 3p | 28% |

NuMI beam LE spectrum
- neutrino mode -

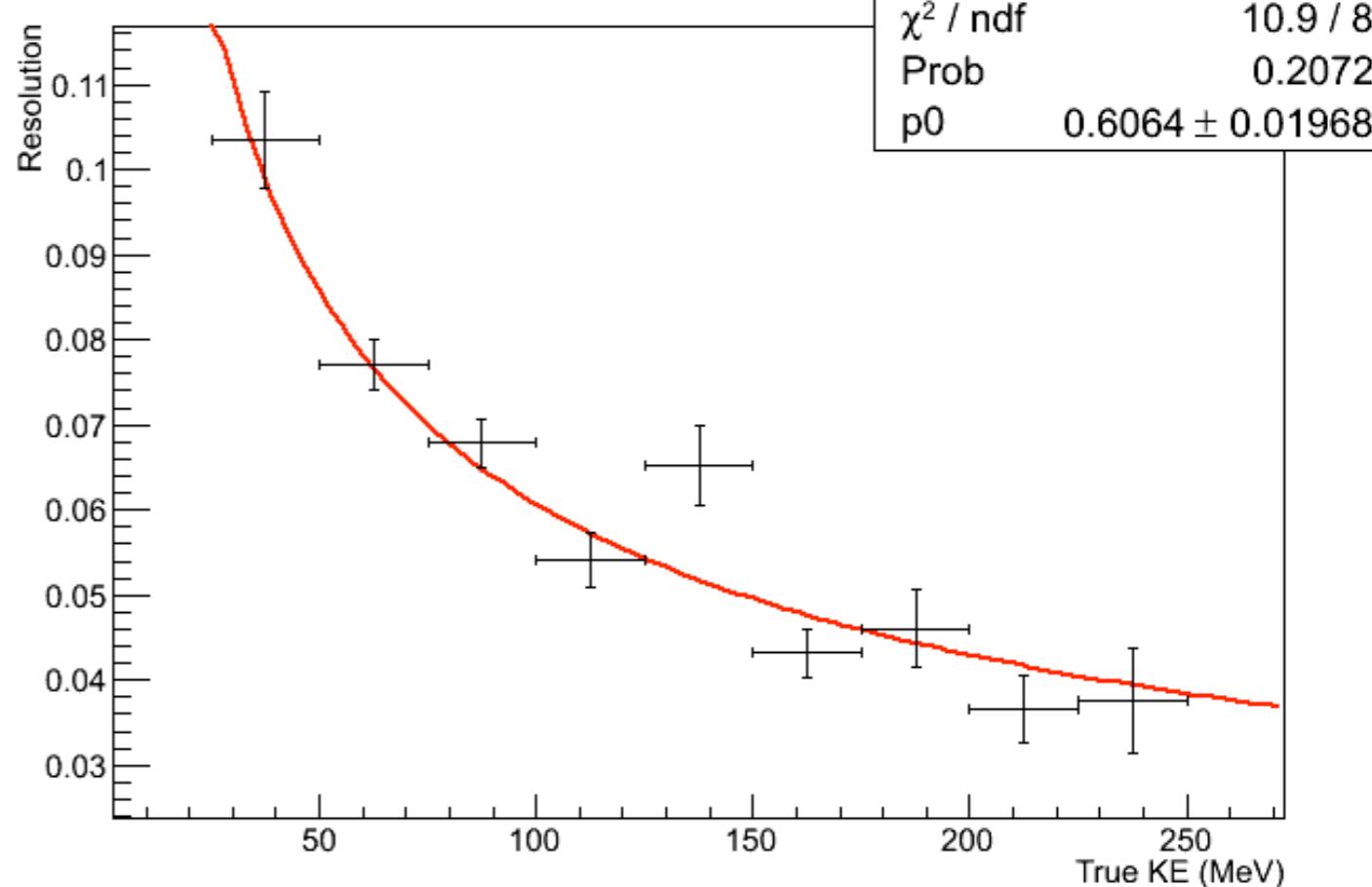




$$\text{dEdx: } 0.04231 + 0.0001783 * (\text{dEdx})^2$$

$$\text{KE: } 0.6064 / \sqrt{\text{KE}}$$

ArgoNeuT (4 mm wire pitch) Resolution in dE/dx and Kinetic Energy



Flux for nu-mode

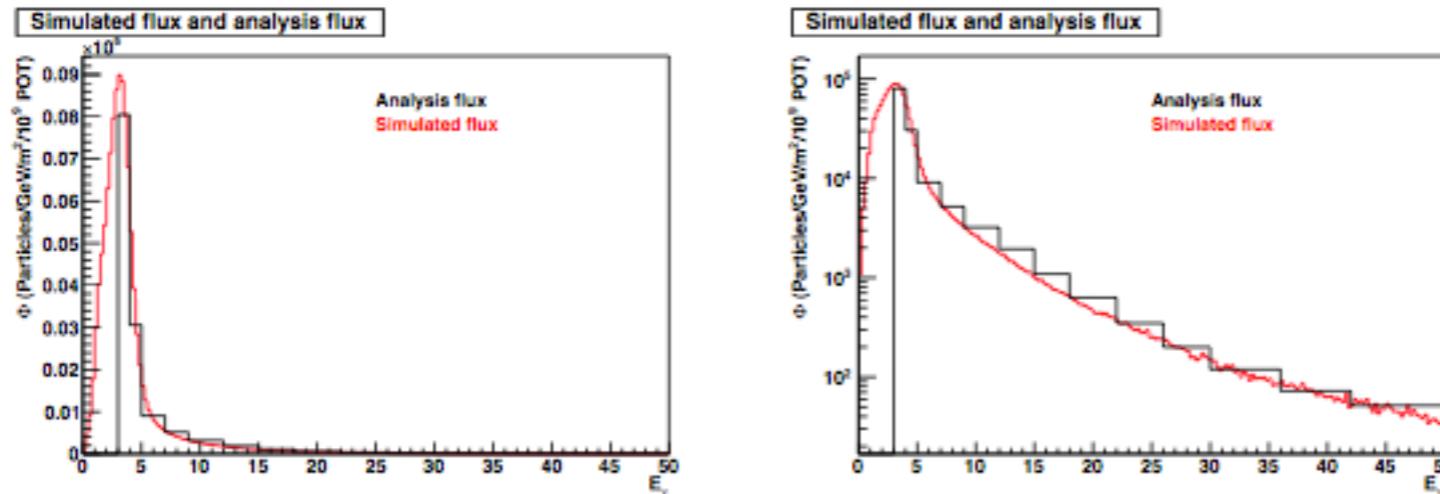
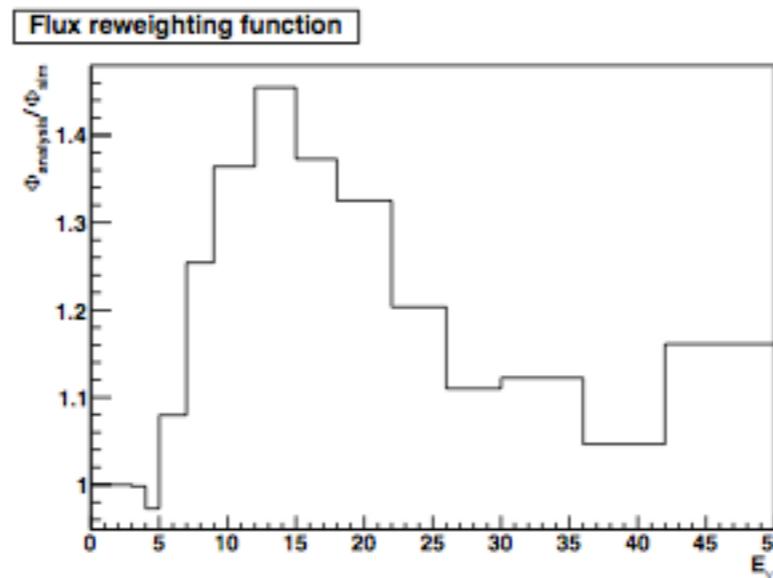


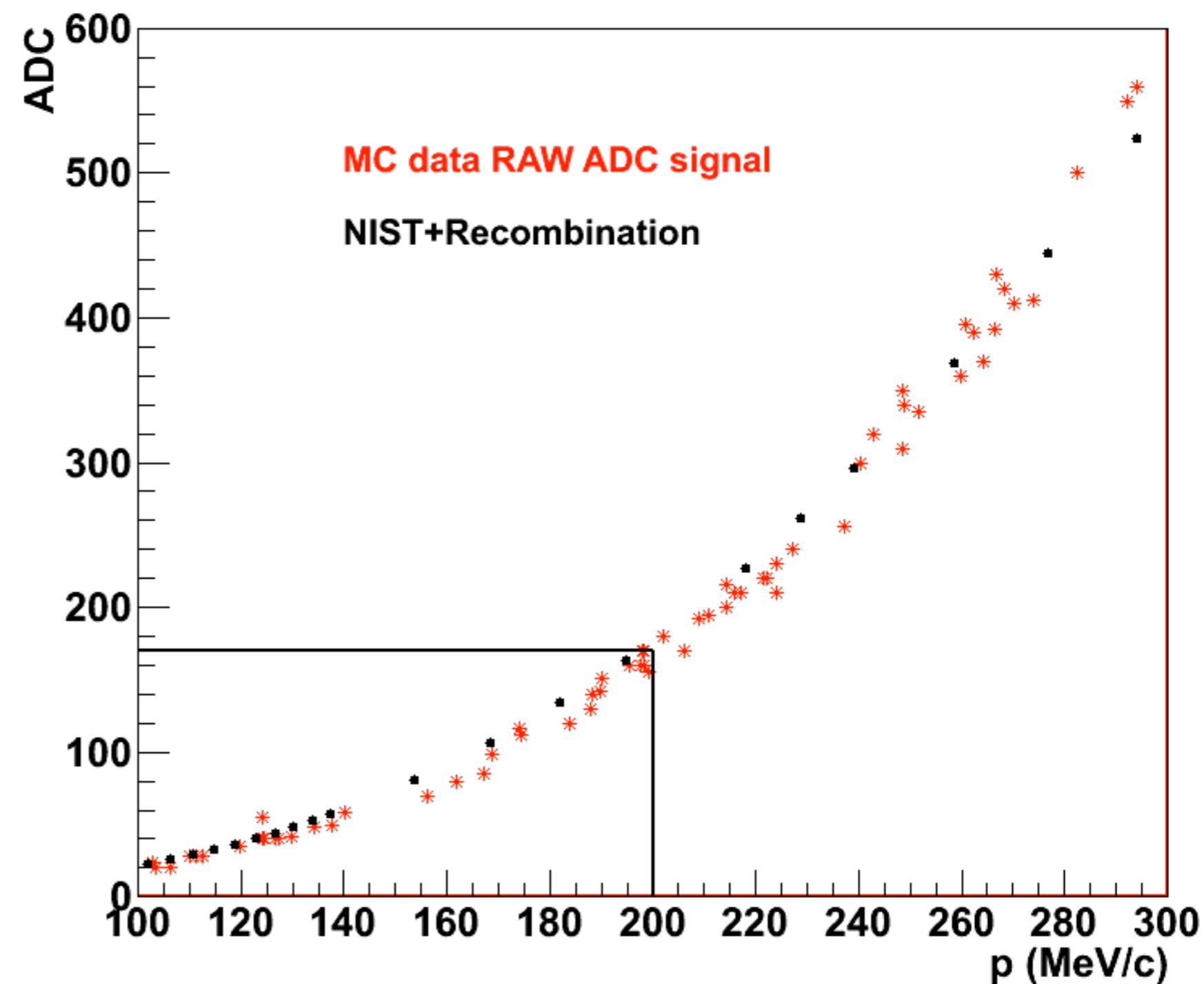
Figure 8.5: The flux employed in the simulation and the flux employed in the analysis with a linear (left) and log (right) y-axis scale. The simulation and analysis fluxes are the same from 0-3 GeV.



The flux re-weighting function, or analysis flux divided by simulated flux.

Proton threshold

170 ADC --->
 $p_p = 200 \text{ MeV/cm}$
($T_p = 21 \text{ MeV}$)

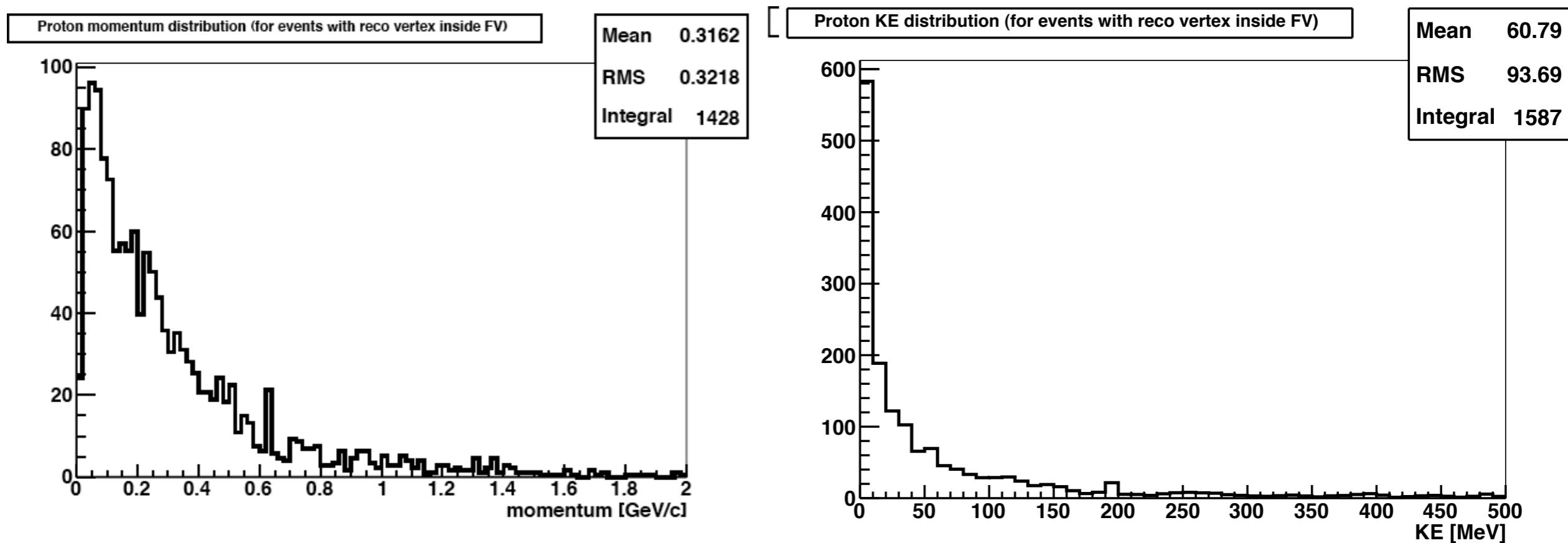


Genie - NuMI nu mode

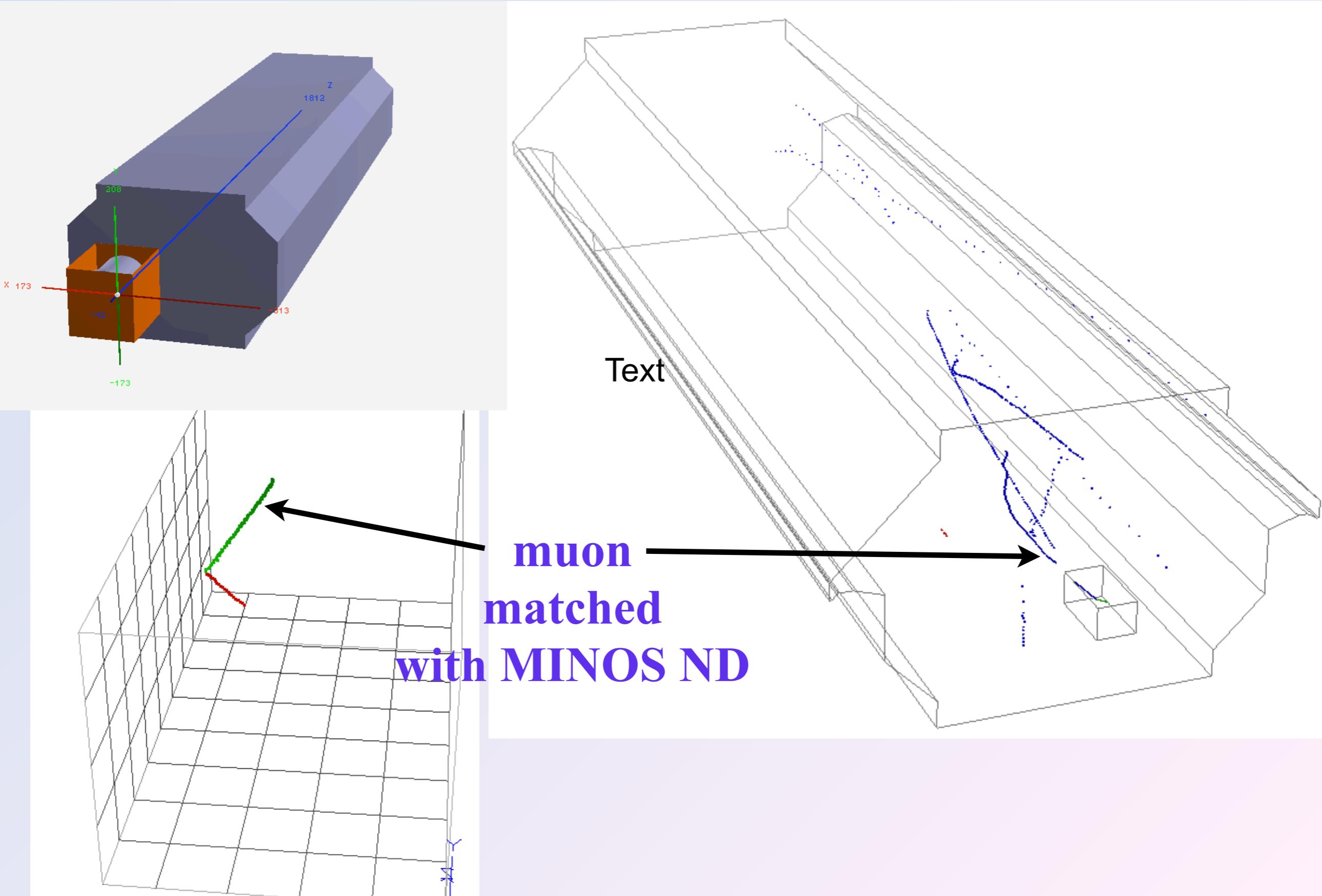
Proton momentum/Kinetic energy

μ^- np events

2012 (GENIE in LArSoft)



MINOS matching



Calorimetry Example

